FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 NOVEMBER 1984

Lebanon

Suspension of Negotiations — The Israeli-Lebanese military talks at Al-Naqurah will remain suspended "indefinitely" until Israel responds to Lebanon's demand that it stop its "inhuman" practices against citizens in the occupied areas and release the Amal Movement leaders it has detained, Beirut radio announced on 12 November. Minister of State for Southern Affairs and Reconstruction Nabih Birri had announced the suspension of negotiations, on account of the arrest of four Amal Movement leaders in Sidon, at a 10 November press conference reported by the radio. Nevertheless, Prime Minister Rashid Karami subsequently affirmed in remarks broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon Radio that Lebanon is prepared to resume the talks if "the problems that have emerged" are resolved through U.S. mediation. Karami was speaking after discussing "new U.S.-Israeli proposals" brought to Beirut by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy on 12 November, the radio noted. Meanwhile, the Shi'ite population of southern Lebanon staged a general strike to protest the continued detention of the Amal Movement leaders by the Israelis, Beirut radio reported.

However, Israel has no intention of releasing the detained Amal leaders, according to Israeli Government sources cited by Jerusalem radio after the 11 November Israeli Cabinet meeting. The Shi'ite leaders were arrested in connection with acts of terror and their treatment will not be linked to the Al-Naqurah talks, the Cabinet secretary stated in remarks cited by the radio. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir subsequently warned that if Israel considers that Lebanon is not taking the Al-Naqurah negotiations seriously, it will implement "unilateral security arrangements" and maintain a presence in southern Lebanon until the Lebanese understand that they must arrive at an arrangement, the radio reported. A Foreign Ministry official also disclosed that the Israelis are seeking guarantees that the talks with Lebanon will not be suspended again, the radio said.

Security — Some 800 Iranians arrived in Ba'labakk to reinforce the "Hezbollah" contingent in the northern Al-Biqa', Voice of Lebanon radio reported. In another incident, Soviet Embassy guards exchanged fire with gunmen, according to the Clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

Israel

Relations With Egypt — Prime Minister Shim'on Peres disclosed in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that he has suggested to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak that they meet at the Israeli-Egyptian border in an attempt to improve the peace treaty and build "a new relationship" serving the interests of both sides. Israel goes along with Egypt's desire to "prepare the ground" for a summit meeting, because it would like to make such talks a success and not a disappointment, Peres added. While Israeli political circles do not expect a summit meeting in the near future, they are awaiting a "gesture" from Cairo, most probably an exchange of special envoys between the two countries, according to IDF radio. In a related report, Jerusalem radio noted that the Israeli ambassador to Egypt has returned to Israel, where he will help prepare the groundwork for a visit by a senior Egyptian official later this week. However, some Israeli sources expressed concern that the disclosure of President Mubarak's intention to send an envoy to Israel may cause the Egyptians to postpone or cancel the move entirely, the paper *'AL HAMISHMAR* reported.

Economy — Israel is expected to ask the United States for aid worth $5 billion in the coming weeks, according to Israeli officials in Washington cited by the *JERUSALEM POST*. This request will exceed by more than $1 billion the figure for Israel's needs mentioned by Prime Minister Peres during his recent visit, the paper added.

PLO

PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi and Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf arrived in Jordan on 12 November to hold talks with Jordanian officials on convening the PNC session in Amman, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio announced. In a related commentary, the radio said that Fatah's decision to hold the session in Amman on 22 November is "unwavering" and it viewed the opposition to this as a "Syrian maneuver." The PLO leadership will respond "positively" if those who object to Amman can provide an alternative venue, the radio stated, but both Algeria and the PDRY have already apologized for being unable to host the PNC on their territory. Aden Voice of Palestine radio also welcomed the decision to make 22 November the "final date" for the PNC session, and Palestinian sources cited by INA disclosed that the PLO has sent official invitations to all PNC members asking them to attend the meeting on 22 November.

However, PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum refused to endorse holding the session in Amman, asserting in a statement reported by Damascus radio that convening the PNC requires intensive consultations through a joint meeting of the PNC leadership, the Executive Committee, and the leaders of the various resistance factions in order to agree on a date, venue, and agenda. Statements by DFLP and PFLP leaders and spokesmen, reported by Radio Monte Carlo and QNA on 9 and 10 November, did not clarify whether their factions will attend or boycott the 22 November PNC session in Amman.

Egypt-Iraq

Egyptian President Mubarak will visit Iraq on 20 November, according to a "well-informed diplomatic source" cited by Kuwait's *AL-ANBA'*.

Syria

Despite Vice President Rif'at al-Asad's continued residence abroad, a decree published by the government announced that he has been entrusted with national security affairs, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

OAU Summit, Western Sahara

Morocco withdrew from the OAU following the SDAR's admission to OAU membership at the opening of the summit conference in Addis Ababa, Rabat radio reported. Subsequently, in remarks cited by AFP, the head of the Moroccan delegation reaffirmed Morocco's willingness to organize a referendum for self-determination by the Saharan people, according to PANA. The OAU Implementation Committee on Western Sahara had earlier failed in its mission to arrange for such a referendum with the conflicting parties, PANA also noted. As for the SDAR, on 9 November a Polisario Front official declared that a referendum must be preceded by a cease-fire and by the withdrawal of Moroccan troops from Western Sahara, and it must be supervised by the OAU, PANA reported.

Libya

Withdrawal From Chad — Libya and France, in a joint statement carried by JANA and AFP, announced that the withdrawal of both Libyan and French forces from Chad was completed on 10 November.

Support for Nicaragua — A Foreign Liaison Bureau statement cited by Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio expressed Libya's support for Nicaragua, announcing that the Jamahiriyah "places all its resources" at Nicaragua's disposal and inviting Nicaragua and other peoples "that are the target of American aggression" to make known what support they need. The statement also urged "the other superpowers" to bear "their full responsibilities" vis-a-vis the United States in this matter.

Soviet Diplomacy

Soviet Culture Minister Petr Demichev arrived on an official visit to Tunisia where he held talks with his Tunisian counterpart, Bechir Ben Slama, Moscow radio reported on 10 November. The Soviet official will also visit Algeria, TASS noted.

Iran

Tudeh Trial — The Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's office announced in a statement reported by IRNA that the trial of a number of Tudeh Party Central Committee members has been postponed from 12 November until a later date.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sermon — Speaking at a Friday Sermon carried by Tehran radio, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani reaffirmed Iran's opposition to the Lebanese-Israeli talks at Al-Naqurah, stating that the "oppressed" should not hold talks with an "oppressor" because this will always end in harming the former. The Majlis speaker also praised Saudi Arabia's "courageous" behavior in defending OPEC oil prices, adding that Iran hopes "this courage will last." He warned that if the "plot" aimed at reducing OPEC prices continues, Iran will once again bring about a "critical situation" so that the oil of the region cannot be exported.

DRA

Soviet forces bombarded Kabul's old city last week, killing 300 civilians, because its residents had sheltered mujahidin, IRNA claimed citing reports from Kabul.

Pakistan

The Pakistan Government has repeated its pledge to hold national elections by March 1985, Dhaka radio reported, noting that the opposition alliance, Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, says it will boycott the elections unless they are held under the multiparty parliamentary system.

In a separate development, Pakistan denied allegations broadcast by All-India Radio that it has consented to the "creation of U.S. military strategic stock" on Pakistani territory, according to Karachi radio.

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Reportage on Proposed PNC Session in Amman

Fatah Revolutionary Council Statement

JN101830 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Nov 84

["Text" of statement issued by the Fatah Revolutionary Council in Tunis on 9 November]

[Text] The Fatah Revolutionary Council held an emergency meeting in Tunis on Thursday, 8 November 1984, in the presence of brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and the Fatah Central Committee members.

After the Fatah Central Committee had completed its report on issues of national unity and the PNC, the Revolutionary Council members were asked to give their opinions. The Central Committee members answered questions by Revolutionary Council members. The Revolutionary Council unanimously approved the following decisions, particularly the decision to hold the PNC's 17th session in Amman.

1. The Revolutionary Council endorses the call for convening the PNC's 17th ordinary session and appeals to all our people's representatives to shoulder their responsibility and take part in the deliberations of the PNC scheduled to be held in Amman this month.

The Revolutionary Council salutes the Central Committee for its firm, principled national stand. It calls on our masses to mobilize all their forces and national functionaries in order to make the PNC session a success and to firmly stand by the PLO in our people's fateful battle in order to preserve the Palestinian will from attempts to tamper with our people's fate and from those who try to bargain over our destiny with the enemies of our people, such as the imperialists and Zionists and those who are currently immersed in the U.S.-Zionist plot against the Lebanese people and against the legitimate, pan-Arab right of the Palestinian revolution to exercise armed struggle against Israeli occupation of Palestine. Therefore, the Revolutionary Council condemns the Murphy deal, which is being carried out on the territory of struggling Lebanon, and regards it as a plot against the Lebanese and Palestinian people and against the Arab nation.

In view of all this, the Revolutionary Council salutes the heroic national resistance of the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces against the Zionist enemy in southern Lebanon — a resistance which is daily recording great epics of heroism and sacrifices.

Today our people stand at the crossroads: Either they walk on the path of independent decisionmaking, an independent rifle, and a free will in order to reach liberation and establish their independent state, or they lose their will and self-representation so that trusteeship over our people will return in its ugliest form — a trusteeship engraved in our people's memory. This is what Washington, Tel Aviv, and the official Arab trusteeship capitals want. This is what is rejected by our people, who began their armed struggle in early 1965 and marched along the revolution's path until our cause was entrenched on the world level and until we wrested Arab and international recognition of our national rights and those of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of our people. This was realized through our blood, which has never stopped, and through great sacrifices and numberless martyrs.

Our people, who fought occupation and trusteeship and raised the banner of national free will in terms of our decisionmaking, struggle, and existence, are today asked to confront everywhere the new trustees who are hiding behind their masks. The Revolutionary Council is certain that our people, who have sacrificed for the revolution, will continue to raise their independent national banner in all circumstances and in the face of all enemies.

2. The Revolutionary Council greets with pride our friends in Algeria and the PDRY for their persevering, patient efforts to make the Palestinian national dialogue, which was crowned with signing the Aden-Algiers agreement of national unity, a success and for the pan-Arab role of both Algeria and the PDRY in their mediation with the Syrian leadership to rectify Syrian-Palestinian relations. The council also salutes the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the YAR, and the other Arab states for their efforts and good offices with the Syrian regime with the aim of strengthening Arab solidarity and rectifying relations between that regime and the PLO. The council salutes the friendly USSR, Cuba, the GDR, Romania, and other socialist states, as well as India and the SFRY, for using their good offices with the Syrian leadership with the aim of preserving PLO unity and rectifying the Palestinian -Syrian relations.

3. The Fatah Revolutionary Council appeals to the Palestinian national factions that signed the Aden-Algiers agreement with Fatah to overcome outside factors and pressures hindering their participation in the PNC's 17th session. The council affirms that Fatah considers national unity a matter of principle and of life; it is an indispensable condition to realize victory.

On behalf of our masses and revolution, the Revolutionary Council salutes our comrades in the Palestinian organizations and popular organs that firmly and resolutely stood in defense of the PLO and its independent national decisionmakng. Hence, the Revolutionary Council appeals to our comrades-in-arms and brothers in struggle in the Palestinian national factions to respond to our people's call and national interests and to uphold national considerations against organizational factors. In this way the revolution's banner will remain one and unfurled so that our comrades-in-arms and our soldiers in the same trench, both in the PNC and on the battlefronts, will stand agaisnt our Zionist enemy, which receives unlimited support from U.S. imperialism, posing threats and dangers against the Arab nation and calls for confronting these plots and their fateful challenges.

Glory and immortality to our martyrs! Revolution until victory!

Higher Military Council Backing

JN101749 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The Palestinian Higher Military Council, which is the highest military body in the PLO, today announced its support for convening the PNC on 22 November in Amman. In a statement issued today in Tunis following an extraordinary session attended by Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat, the council noted the importance of convening the PNC in order to unify Palestinian ranks. The council called on all Palestinian organizations inside and outside the occupied territory to concert their efforts in order to ensure the success of the session. The council considered the Syrian obstacles to the convocation of the PNC as an encroachment on the Palestinian people's will.

JORDAN TIMES on PNC Session

JN100845 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 10 Nov 84 p 1

[By Lamis K. Andonis in Tunis]

[Text] The Fatah Revolutionary Council, the mainstream commando movement within the PLO, has approved a decision by the movement's Central Committee to hold the 17th session of the Palestine National Council in Amman on Nov 22.

The Revolutionary Council's approval was announced Thursday following a meeting of the council, presided over by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and attended by most of the Fatah Central Committee members and two thirds of the Revolutionary Council members. Time and venue of the PNC session was the main subject of a lengthy and detailed debate of the Revolutionary Council and Fatah Central Committee during Thursday's session.

Well-informed sources told the *JORDAN TIMES* that the Central Committee members discussed efforts exerted for ensuring a comprehensive Palestinian dialogue and convening the PNC on time and after deliberations reached the decision to hold the PNC in Amman. The sources added that most of the Revolutionary Council members agreed to the Central Committee's decision on holding the PNC in Amman, while some members expressed their reservation over the decision.

However, a communique issued by the Revolutionary Council Friday said the council members unanimously agreed to convene the PNC's 17th session in Amman. The communique also called on all Palestinian factions to shoulder their responsibility towards making the PNC session a success and to take part in the PNC session to be held on Nov 22. The council also called on all Palestinians and patriotic organisations to stand firmly in the face of any attempts aimed at disunifying the unity of the Palestinian people.

It also condemned the Lebanese-Israeli talks which began Thursday describing it as a "Murphy deal" referring to U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy who is currently on a Middle East tour. The council also praised the Lebanese national resistance for its stands against the Israeli occupation forces.

The council also thanked Algeria and South Yemen for their efforts to make the Palesinian national dialogue a success, and which resulted in concluding Aden-Algiers agreement. It also praised the two countries' efforts reconcile the PLO with Syria. It also hailed Saudi Arabia and North Yemen for their efforts to improve relations between the PLO and Syria.

Meanwhile, intensive consultations were underway on the weekend between a number of PNC members and representatives of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) and the Palestinian Communist Party (PCP).

The DFLP, which was represented in the meeting by its Assistant Secretary General Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh and its Political Bureau member Salih Ra'fat, and PCP delegate Na'im al-Ashhab did not agree to holding the PNC in Amman and have informed Fatah of their decision not to take part in the meeting if it is to be held in Amman.

However, a senior Fatah official said seats will be reserved for DFLP and PCP delegates even if they were not willing to take part in the PNC session.

The sources also said that the Syrian-backed "National Alliance" factions might be suspended from the new PNC.

DFLP leader Nayif Hawatimah said Thursday the DFLP and Fatah were near agreement on holding the PNC session and would set a date for it within a week despite rebel objections. Mr Hawatimah told Reuters in Damascus that members of the so-called "Democratic Alliance" and Fatah had agreed to convene the PNC regardless of whether the rebel "National Alliance" would agree to attend.

The PNC last met in February 1983 and failed to hold a meeting this year. The "National Alliance" insists on Mr 'Arafat's ouster and other leadership reforms before agreeing to convene the PNC. Both the "Democratic Alliance" and Fatah, the biggest PLO group, reject the rebel demands. The DFLP is part of the "Democratic Alliance" but believes reforms should be considered once the PNC is convened.

Mr 'Arafat has repeatedly said that the 379-member council will meet before the end of the month and that Jordan is ready to play host. The meeting was originally scheduled for Algiers in September.

Mr 'Arafat, seeking to reassert his leadership of the PLO after 18 months of in-fighting, has made clear in recent statements he is not willing to spend more time in so far fruitless negotiations with the minority PLO factions. The PNC last met in February 1983 and it failed to convene this year because of inter-Palestinian differences. Two thirds of the 384 membership (five have died) form a quorum for the meeting and Mr 'Arafat is on record as having said that 254-members have agreed to attend. There is no firm break-down on the number of pro- and anti-'Arafat members, but according to Mr 'Arafat's supporters he can muster an easy majority to ensure his reelection as PLO leader.

Another key member of the "Democratic Alliance," Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) leader George Habash, was unavailable for comment on Mr Hawatimah's statement. Although he and Mr Hawatimah generally agree on the Alliance's platform, observers say Dr Habash has been hesitant to distance himself from the "National Alliance" and may want more time to bring it into the fold.

Algerian and South Yemeni officials met representatives of Fatah and the two alliances in Algiers last week in a fresh attempt to reconcile the groups. Syrian Vice-President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam also went to Algiers on Sunday, just after the reconciliation talks broke up, to discuss the Palestinian situation with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

Syrian-backed rebels led by Fatah dissident Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] waged war against Mr 'Arafat in eastern and northern Lebanon and have since managed to block the PNC from meeting, for fear it might lead to Mr 'Arafat's reelection as PLO chairman. The "National Alliance" consists of Abu Musa's breakaway Fatah members, and the radical groups Al-Sa'iqah, the Popular Struggle Front and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

A spokesman for the "National Alliance," Mahmud al-Labadi told Reuters Mr 'Arafat could probably win enough favourable votes at a PNC meeting to remain PLO chairman, by relying on independent PNC members and delegates from Palestinian trade unions. But he doubted Mr 'Arafat, without approval from the alliances, could organise two-thirds of the PNC required for it to convene.

PLO Factions To Boycott Meeting

NC091715 Paris AFP in English 1659 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, Nov 9 (AFP) — Two leading groups within the PLO have decided to boycott a meeting of the PNC called by Fatah, the PLO's main body, for November 22.

The PNC, or parliament in exile, is due to meet in the Jordanian capital Amman, but the Popular and Democratic Fronts for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP and DFLP) have decided not to attend. Both fronts signed the "Democratic Alliance" last June in Aden in agreement with Fatah. The council was scheduled to have been held in Algiers in September but was postponed following continued bitter divisions between PLO factions.

DFLP spokesman Jamil Hilal said a meeting was due to be held in Tunis next Thursday between the Democratic Alliance and Fatah to set a date and site for the council sitting. Stressing the need to "re-activate PLO institutions and first of all the PNC," Mr Hilal said the DFLP was against any veto of the holding of a council meeting, but also against any unilateral decision to stage the meeting.

Bassam Abu Sharif, PFLP spokesman, said: "Any isolated invitation to hold a meeting of the PNC cannot serve the Palestinian interest, for it is imperative that all Palestinian sides, particularly those which signed the Aden agreement, are consulted on such a question."

DFLP Issues Statement

JN092056 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2030 GMT 9 Nov 84

[From the "Panorama" program]

[Text] The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] issued a statement in Damascus today in which it stressed the importance and need to convene the PNC as soon as possible, provided the date and venue of the meeting are fixed by the signatories of the Aden-Algiers agreement. The statement added that, based on this stand, the DFLP affirms that it opposes any veto against holding the PNC and at the same time opposes any unilateral call for a PNC meeting. The statement also said that the Palestinian Democratic Alliance and the Fatah Central Committee have agreed to meet in Tunis on 15 November to fix the date and venue for the PNC meeting.

Democratic Alliance To Take Part

GF101102 Doha QNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 10 Nov (QNA) — Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] has affirmed that the quadrupled Palestinian Democratic Alliance will take part in the meetings of the 17th session of the PNC, which is scheduled to be held before the end of this month, regardless of the Palestinian National Alliance's approval.

In a statement broadcast here today by the DFLP's Central Information [Office], Hawatimah said that the place and venue for the PNC convocation will be fixed within 1 week. He called on leaders of the Democratic Alliance to resume a dialogue immediately and to take part in the PNC meetings to avoid perpetuating a rift inside the PLO, particularly when current circumstances require that PLO unity and efficiency be preserved. Hawatimah stressed that the quorum will be available to convene the PNC even without the approval of the quadrupled National and Democratic Alliances.

The quadrupled Palestinian National Alliance issued a statement here last night calling for not convening the PNC before complete agreement on convening it is reached among all factions.

Popular Struggle Front Criticism

JN101400 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1315 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 10 Nov (SANA) — Khalid 'Abd al-Majid, member of the PLO Central Council and spokesman for the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front, has said that the announcement made at this particular time by 'Arafat's Central Committee to convene the PNC in Amman proves that Arafat's leadership is involved in the U.S. settlements, especially in view of Reagan's reelection as President of the United States and the readiness of the deviationist Palestinian rightists to join the settlement plans of the Camp David and Jordanian regimes. In a statement today, he stressed that convening the PNC session under the Jordanian regime's conditions is aimed at expropriating Palestinian representation and securing a cover for negotiations with the enemy on the basis of the Camp David accords and Reagan's liquidatory plan to split the Palestinian people.

'Abd al-Majid called on all national forces, groups, functionaries, and figures to resolutely confront this serious separationist step. They should take serious action to achieve large-scale national unity, preserve the PLO's unity and its legitimate organizations, effectively confront 'Arafat's policy and plans, and strengthen the Palestinian revolution's alliance with the Arab forces of steadfastness, especially fraternal Syria, as a basic and necessary step to foil all attempts to abort the PLO's role and liquidate its main cause.

Al-Sa'iqah Condemns Decision

JN101452 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1435 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 10 Nov (SANA) — Comrade Farhan Abu al-Hayja', official spokesman of Al-Sa'iqah, holds 'Arafat and his Central Committee responsible for renouncing Palestinian national rights, abandoning the Palestinian cause, and striking at the Arab Palestinian people's unity. In a statement today Abu al-Hayja' said that the decision by 'Arafat and his gang to hold the PNC session in Amman came following the U.S. presidential elections, proving the connection between their treasonous policy and the U.S.-Zionist-reactionary settlement plans to liquidate the Palestinian cause. Abu al-Hayja' added that 'Arafat lost his legitimacy when he abandoned armed struggle, and therefore his decision to hold the PNC's 17th session is illegitimate.

Concluding his statement, Abu al-Hayja' appealed to the PNC members to confront 'Arafat and his deviating leadership in order to foil the plot. He also called on the Arab liberation movement to escalate its struggle alongside Syria, under President Hafiz al-Asad, until the U.S.-Zionist-reactionary plot is foiled.

Palestinian Officials Denounce Decision

JN110705 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat's invitation to convene the PNC session in Amman has drawn many angry reactions from Palestinian popular circles and factions. Within this framework, Tal'at Ya'qub, secretary general of the Palestinian Liberation Front, has described this step as being a confirmation of the deviation from the Aden-Algiers agreement. He stressed that this grave right-wing trend will destroy the PLO.

In Nabulus, in the occupied West Bank, Bassam al-Shak'ah expressed regret at 'Arafat's invitation, saying that the convocation of the PNC in Amman will expose the PLO to destruction and rifts.

Brother Qadri [Samih Abu Kuwayk], secretary of the Palestine National Liberation Movement's Provisional Command, denounced 'Arafat's invitation. He said 'Arafat has decided to split and destroy the PLO in preparation for the liquidation of the Palestinian cause in accordance with the U.S. plan.

In Damascus, the Palestine Communist Party issued a statement denouncing 'Arafat's invitation, stressing that this step is a deviation from Palestinian consensus and will liquidate the Palestinian cause.

Sa'id Musa Raps 'Arafat Decision

JN120733 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Colonel Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], member of the Provisional Command of the Palestine National Liberation Movement-Fatah and director of central operations, has warned against 'Arafat's divisive step of holding the PNC before a comprehensive agreement is reached. In a statement to the Palestinian news agency published last night, Abu Musa said the Palestine National Alliance considers this step a prelude to betraying the Palestinian cause and liquidating it in cooperation with King Husayn and Husni Mubarak. Abu Musa called on all PNC members to refrain from participating in this crime and to participate, together with all the Palestinian forces and figures, in confronting this treasonous step. Abu Musa said: The so-called Military Council of 'Arafat ended when all the Palestinian organizations refused to participate in it. This council is confined to military persons tied to 'Arafat. He said any resolution by this council has no value.

On another level, military commands of a number of Palestinian resistance factions met yesterday and discussed Palestinian developments and the means of promoting armed struggle against the Zionist enemy, particularly in light of 'Arafat's desperate approval of the liquidationist solution in accordance with the U.S. plan, and in the wake of the threats posed by 'Arafat's political trend against the revolution's future.

PNC Speaker on 'Arafat Call

JN121216 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum has affirmed that in view of the present circumstances experienced by the PLO, national interest calls for concerting efforts to remove the organization from its present crisis, to strengthen its unity, and to spare it the dangers of split and collapse. Replying to 'Arafat's call for convening the PNC in Amman, Al-Fahum said convening the PNC calls for intensive consultations through a joint meeting of the PNC leadership, the Executive Committee, and the leaders of the various resistance groups and forces in order to agree on a date, place, and agenda for the PNC session. He explained that such consultations have not taken place. He affirmed that he will continue to adhere to the application of this procedure and warned against taking any step that might further aggravate the crisis within the PLO.

PLO Issues Invitations

JN122047 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2030 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Tunis, 12 Nov (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has sent letters to Arab kings and presidents asking them to send their representatives to the next PNC session. Palestinian sources told the INA correspondent that the PLO has sent official invitations to all PNC members asking them to participate in the PNC session scheduled for 22 November in the Jordanian capital. A Palestinian delegation left earlier today for Amman to prepare for this session.

Qaddumi, Khalaf Arrive in Amman

JN121645 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, and Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, arrived in Amman today for talks with Jordanian officials on preparations for the convocation of the PNC session in Amman.

Qaddumi, Khalaf Discuss Preparations

JN120755 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 12 Nov 84 p 1

[By Lamis K. Andoni in Tunis and Hamadah Fara'inah in Amman]

[Text] A high-level Fatah delegation, comprised of Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) and Faruq Qaddumi, is expected to arrive in Amman today, Monday, for what Palestinian sources here described as a mission aimed at finalising preparations for convening the 17th session of the PNC, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, here on November 22.

The delegation's expected arrival coincides with a statement in Tunis by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat that he has sent a memorandum to PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum to issue invitations to the members of the council to attend the session in Amman.

The endorsement over the weekend by Fatah's Revolutionary Council and the PLO's Supreme Military Council of holding the PNC session in Amman prompted a group of 26 PNC members living in Jordan to call for an urgent meeting of the PLO Executive Committee to discuss the issue.

PLO sources in Amman told the *JORDAN TIMES* that Mr al-Fahum and both the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) — two major groups in a four-faction "Democratic alliance" within the PLO — have agreed to the call for a meeting of the Executive Committee and the success of such a meeting depended on the attendance by their two representatives to fulfill the quorum requirements of the committee.

According to the PNC members' new initiative, the Executive Committee would call, upon its meeting, on the Central Council of the PLO to meet and in a period of two months after that the PNC would be called to session.

The call by the PNC members for a meeting of the Executive Committee was apparently aimed at convening the Central Council, but the call has been welcomed by the PLO leadership which aims at the issuance of an official statement by the Executive Committee calling the PNC to session if Mr al-Fahum does not respond positively to Mr 'Arafat's memorandum. Mr 'Arafat could muster the support of seven members of the 14-member Executive Committee, but that would leave him with two members short of the required quorum of nine, the sources told the *JORDAN TIMES*.

Mr Qaddumi, Mahmud 'Abbas, Hanna Nasir, Ahmad Sidqi al-Dajani, 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, Jamal al-Surani, and Hamid Abu Sittah were sure to attend the meeting along with Mr 'Arafat — a total of eight members — and the PLO chairman will have to seek the attendance of Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh and Ahmad al-Yamani, the PFLP and DFLP representatives, to secure the required quorum. Another independent member, Muhammad Zuhdi al-Nashashabi, who is believed to be an 'Arafat supporter, is in Syria and reports say that Syrian government was unlikely to release him for the meeting.

The remaining four members are: Muhammad Khalifah of Al-Sa'iqah, Talal Naji of the PFLP-GeneraL Command (PFLP-GC) and 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar — all of whom are pro-Syrian.

Mr Khalaf's planned arrival is of added significance, PLO sources said, recalling that the deputy leader of Fatah has not visited Jordan for over 14 years and has not been attending any of the ongoing rounds of Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue aimed at adopting a joint strategy in Middle East peace efforts. Mr Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, visits Jordan but not as frequently as Mr 'Arafat does.

Meanwhile, reports from Tunis indicated that Mr 'Arafat is considering an offer by the "Democratic Alliance" to attend the planned PNC session if it was held in Algeria regardless of the participation by the pro-Syrian factions grouped in a "National Alliance" which has been delaying the convening of the council by its demand that Mr 'Arafat step down as PLO chairman before the parliament-in-exile is called to session. A representative of the "Democratic Alliance", Salih Ra'fat of the DFLP, arrived in Algiers Saturday to present the offer to the Algerian Government, sources in Tunis told the *JORDAN TIMES*. However, they added, Fatah was determined to convene the council in Amman.

The "Democratic Alliance" has been insisting that the "National Alliance" also attend the PNC session but the latter's demand for the resignation of Mr 'Arafat has been a stumbling block in any moves in that direction. The new offer by the "Democratic Alliance" apparently stemmed from what one of its officials described as a dilemma prompted by Fatah's decision on Amman as a venue for the PNC. "We cannot attend the PNC session if held in Amman, and if we do not attend the session, we will come under Syrian pressure to join an alternate organisation to the PLO," the official, who asked not to be named, told the *JORDAN TIMES*.

Mr 'Arafat told a meeting of Palestinian officials in Tunis Saturday night that "a variety of circumstances have converged... leading us to set the date and place for the PNC for Nov. 22."

Palestinian Communist Party To Boycott

JN130808 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0700 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Sulayman Najjad, member of the Palestine Communist Party Political Bureau, announced in Damascus that the party will not participate in the PNC session to be held in Amman on 22 November. Najjad said that the party is working for implementing the Aden-Algiers agreement resolutions as the only means of ensuring PLO unity, and is endeavoring to hold the PNC session in Algiers and not in Amman. The Palestine Communist Party is a member of the Palestinian Democratic Alliance, which also includes the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and the Palestine Liberation Front.

AL-MAJALLAH on Syrian-Libyan Command Plan

PM121329 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 10-16 Nov 84 p 11

[Report by *AL-MAJALLAH's* Moscow correspondent: "A Secret Plan Document: A New Front Led by Syria and Libya"]

[Text] With the restoration of Egyptian-Jordanian relations and the possible emergence of a new Arab bloc comprising Egypt, Jordan and possibly Iraq and the PLO, there are indications that a counter bloc is also taking shape. It consists of Syria, Libya, some of the Palestinian organizations opposed to the PLO leadership, and a number of Lebanese parties and organizations. Extensive secret talks were held last month attended, in addition to the aforementioned sides, by Algeria and the PDRY, both of whom expressed various reservations and fears that the proposed formula might increase tension and lead to a further deterioration in the Arab situation.

How did the contacts begin, what results did they achieve, and what are the expectations?

AL-MAJALLAH has obtained a secret document which refers to a series of meetings held recently in Tripoli between Libyan Chairman Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and some leaders of the anti-'Arafat Palestinian factions, and some officials from the Syrian ruling Ba'th Party command. The meetings resulted in the approval of a plan called "the Plan of Strategic Command for National Action." The plan provides for the setting up of a joint command consisting of Syria, Libya, and the other abovementioned sides, but it says nothing about Algeria or the PDRY.

The plan lists a number of moves and executive measures, including making arrangements for a joint meeting of all members of the alliance "in order to draft and approve the political and struggle programs and define the tasks and responsibilities of each side." The plan stresses the need for continuous bilateral consultations "until a joint strategic formula for national action is achieved." It lists a number of "urgent and pressing matters." It also points out that Jordan and the PLO are the main target of this alliance and speaks of the possibility of military action in the form of direct confrontation or secret operations.

Here is what the plan says, verbatim, about the Palestinian situation:

1. Work for unity of the National Alliance factions (meaning the pro-Syrian and anti-'Arafat factions) should be speeded up and the necessary political and organizational formula approved.
2. The Palestinian National Alliance shall be dealt with and regarded as the representative of the Palestinian revolution at this stage.
3. The Palestinian situation in the occupied territories and elsewhere should be revolutionized, and revolutionary violence should be used against Zionist and imperialist targets.
4. The struggle aimed at bringing down 'Arafat and his capitulationist trend should continue with a view to restoring PLO unity on a patriotic and progressive basis.

Here also is what the plan literally says in reference to the Arab situation:

1. Continued confrontation with the capitulationist trend in the region represented by the Camp David agreements and the other plans and agreements stemming from it such as the Reagan plan and the [Jordanian-Palestinian] federation plan.
2. Opposition to all Arab solidarity calls and attempts to bring Egypt back to the Arab fold, struggle for Arab unity of ranks based on common objectives, and adoption of maximum deterrent measures against any regime which restores its relations with the "Camp David regime."
3. Use of revolutionary violence against reaction and reactionary tools.
4. Support for the Jordanian nationalist forces and participation with these forces in confronting the Jordanian regime, which has now associated itself with the Camp David policy.

Internationally, the plan speaks of hitting U.S. interests in the region and of "the need for Syrian and Libyan efforts at the international level to achieve the objectives of the joint struggle aimed at bringing down 'Arafat and his trend and strengthening the friendship between the Palestinian National Alliance and the friendly states in the world."

After discussing general objectives, the plan moves on to executive steps. It stresses the need to form various committees "to draw up detailed plans for the implementation of programs and list requirements, each in its own field of specialization." It also provides for the formation of a special committee to follow up the plan for revolutionary violence in the world and "to draw up its plans and state what it needs for its work."

One provision in the plan speaks of "the need to provide the necessary financial support and arms for the unionist organizations and for the Palestinian National Alliance to enable escalation of the armed struggle in the occupied territory and southern Lebanon and "pursuit of the imperialist and Zionist enemy throughout the world."

There is a special chapter in the plan about bilateral relations between Libya and the Palestinian National Alliance. It stresses that organizational meetings should be held periodically every 3 months to follow up and assess plans of action. It also emphasizes the importance of strengthening the role of the Libyan People's

Bureau in Damascus "in facilitating the organization of day to day affairs between the Jamahiriyah and the National Alliance."

Europe Reportedly Preparing New Mideast Initiative

PM120902 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 10-16 Nov 84 p 3

[From "*AL-MAJALLAH* Correspondents' Dispatches"]

[Text] British Foreign Office sources have confirmed to *AL-MAJALLAH* that Sir Geoffrey Howe's visit to Israel was made in the context of a European understanding that Europe, with U.S. approval in principle, will submit an initiative which will not be different from the Reagan initiative except in some details.

The same sources are of the opinion that the Reagan initiative itself is considered dead because it was rejected by the former Israeli cabinet and because the current Israeli cabinet cannot accept it in its present form, assuming Reagan is reelected, because it does not want to embarrass the Likud bloc, its government partner, nor cause a cabinet crisis in the present critical circumstances as there are already sharp differences within the cabinet over the question of withdrawal from Lebanon.

Referring to President Mitterrand's visit to Syria at the end of this month, the same sources emphasized that the French president will discuss with the Syrians the possibility of a new European initiative, particularly since all the Arab sides see European moderation as an acceptable alternative to U.S. extremism.

On the PLO and its role in this new initiative, whether Israel would agree to its participation in any future negotiations, and whether Europe would simply ignore it, the sources say that European-Palestinian contacts have not stopped, France and Britain in particular take the Palestinian factor into consideration, and a formula acceptable to the PLO and Israel may be suggested providing, for example, for the participation of moderate PLO members in the negotiations. It is too early to say whether the PLO or Israel would accept such a proposal.

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GULF AFFAIRS

Kuwaiti Official Discusses Upcoming GCC Summit

LD091323 Kuwait KUNA in English 1128 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Kuwait, Nov 9 (KUNA) — A senior official today stated that the adequate preparations and the atmosphere of preparatory meetings as well as the general understanding of the importance of this state, all promise that the upcoming fifth summit of the GCC, scheduled to open here on November 27, will prove fruitful and successful.

The official noted that establishment of the GCC came at a time characterized by rapid social, economic as well as political changes in the region and in an Arab atmosphere of multiplying and complicated problems, prompting the council member-states to exert intensive efforts for reconciling their views and coordinating their activities at the different levels.

In an exclusive interview with KUNA, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn emphasized that the GCC is not a regional political bloc but rather a vehicle for action within and in concert with the Arab League. He also indicated that the present inter-Palestinian differences were a reflection of our current Arab situation and added that though distressing, such differences should not plunge us into despair. Husayn expressed conviction that the Gulf leaders will give the Arab situation their utmost attention and affirmed that they will never fail to explore every possibility for joint Arab action to tackle this situation.

Asked about the forthcoming summit meeting in Kuwait, the official stated that an important aspect of the session will be the wide range of topics which, he said, ministerial councils had already discussed and prepared for submittal to the summit for appropriate action. He explained that decisions made by the GCC are usually taken after elaborate studies by the officials concerned and after being passed through the appropriate channels for approval by the higher authorities to become committing and binding to all parties.

On the present differences among Palestinian organizations, the minister regretted the state, which is a reflection of the overall Arab situation, but cautioned that these differences should not push us towards the edge of despair or panic that they will undermine hope in restoring Arab solidarity. "Definitely," Husayn said, "leaders of the GCC have the Arab situation at the center of their concerns and will not miss any chance for joint Arab action without exploiting it to the maximum."He emphasized in this respect that the GCC is not a regional political alliance but an instrument for action within and in concert with the Arab League.

Asked on the Kuwait summit's chances of success, the official cited the adequate preparations made, the atmosphere which prevailed during preparatory meetings, the realization of the importance of the stage now passed as well as the experiences accumulated, short as they may be, as positive factors promising the success of the fifth Gulf summit.

Evaluating the performance of the GCC General Secretariat, Minister Husayn said it has been impressive since the start when it carefully defined and closely monitored measures of coordination and held numerous meetings over a relatively short period. He stressed that the Secretariat had proved to be at the level of responsibility assigned to it by the member-states and remarked that this satisfactory performance spurs the council members on to more efforts.

The official concluded that the issue of appointing a new secretary general or renewing his term was up for the GCC summit to decide according to established procedure.

Oman Foreign Minister on GCC, Relations With U.S.

GF100747 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Yusuf al-'Alawi'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, has stated that the fifth GCC summit, which will be held in fraternal Kuwait on 27 November, comes during the most sensitive stages the region has ever passed through.

In a statement published yesterday by the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-SIYASAH*, he said: The fifth GCC summit conference should not be viewed as an alternative for the Arab summit or even as a partial alternative for it. He emphasized that the GCC members are trying to protect the region from international threats and political conflicts and that they are trying to show the world that the Gulf states are working for stability and peace. He noted that the past 5 years have proved this fact.

Regarding relations between Gulf states and the United States, the minister of state for foreign affairs said there are many interests between the two sides which make it necessary to continue consultations, on both bilateral and group levels.

Asked about international terrorism activities, his excellency said that a single state cannot fight this issue, but rather this should be combated by as many states as possible. He expressed the conviction that the year 1985 will witness a fruitful treatment of terrorism.

BAHRAIN

Singapore Foreign Minister Received by Amir

GF100825 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0755 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Manama, 10 Nov (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, today received Suppiah Dhanabalan, Singapore minister of culture and foreign affairs, who is currently visiting Manama.

Official Talks Begin

GF101107 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0935 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Manama, 10 Nov (WAKH) — Official talks between Bahrain and Singapore began here today. On the Bahraini side the talks were headed headed by Foreign Minister Shaykh

Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah. Suppiah Dhanabalan, minister of culture and foreign affairs, headed the Singaporean side. During the session, the two sides discussed the situation in the Gulf and the Arab region, the means for ending the Iraq-Iran war, and the situation in Southeast Asia. They also reviewed bilateral relations, particularly in the economic field, and the means to strengthen them.

Minister Departs for Oman

GF111240 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0935 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Manama, 11 Nov (WAKH) — Suppiah Dhanabalah, Singaporean minister of culture and foreign affairs, left Manama for the Sultanate of Oman today following a 2-day visit to Bahrain.

KUWAIT

Prime Minister Departs for Baghdad 12 Nov

LD120925 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0825 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Kuwait 12 Nov (KUNA) — Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, left Kuwait this morning for Baghdad on a 2-day visit.

Before leaving, he said that his visit falls within the framework of the exchange of visits between the brothers in the region for coordination, consultation, and reaching an understanding on all matters affecting the present and future of the region. He said that during the visit he will discuss with the officials in Baghdad "matters of interest to both fraternal countries and issues of the Arab nation paving the way for the forthcoming Arab summit conference."

Asked if there was a new Gulf initiative for ending the Iraqi-Iranian war, he said that Kuwait has exerted and continues to exert efforts for finding a formula to end this destructive war. He expressed his hope that leaders of the Gulf countries will reach such a formula during their conference in Kuwait on 27 November.

ARAB TIMES 'Happy' at Reagan's Reelection

GF091046 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 8-9 Nov 84 p 8

[Editorial by Ahmed Jarallah: "Striking a New Balance of Fairness"]

[Text] Thank God for Reagan's success in the U.S. elections, and his return to the presidential chair. We would like President Reagan to achieve his ambition of striking a better balance between the United States and the Soviet Union because this might encourage the U.S. to deal more justly with the Middle East situation. At present, Arabs are suffering as a result of American support for Israel, even though the Arabs seek good relations with the U.S.

Whenever a U.S. President studies the Middle East problem he takes a long time doing it. By the time he finishes and reaches a conclusion, he finds it is time to prepare for new elections. This obliges him to side with Israel and give in to its demands in order to win favour with American Jews.

But President Reagan has already had time to study the Arab problems and to form his opinions. Now he has four years to implement his decisions without having to worry about the Jewish votes. This may strike a new balance in Arab-U.S. relations. We only want the U.S. to show some fairness in dealing with the Middle East problem, because this will be sufficient to achieve peace in the area.

We are happy about the return of President Reagan because it may be of benefit to us.

ARAB TIMES: Use Opportunity of Reagan Win

GF111234 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 10 Nov 84 p 8

[Editorial by Ahmad al-Jarallah: "Arabs Must Grasp Golden Opportunity"]

[Text] There are rumours that Washington is ready to adopt a logical unified position towards Arabs, and we must not lose the opportunities this presents as we did in the past.

President Reagan's victory, despite the efforts to topple him, may be the break the Arab world needs, and the chance to gain some benefits from the U.S. administration. However, if some Arab regimes, in good faith or otherwise, persist in aborting Arab unity, then the Middle East will truly be the area of lost chances. For this reason we say that there must be an Arab summit at which the constitution of the Arab League can be amended to allow decisions by majority vote and not unanimously. Countries which do not accept the decisions of the majority should be punished by isolation until these regimes face the wrath of their people.

Reports from Washington say that the return of President Reagan means that he may take on a historic mission, especially as he has never hidden his wish to find a solution to the Middle East problem if he were free of election pressures. Now these pressures are over, and Reagan has returned in a way that will make him analyse the results. To learn who wanted his return to continue his historic missions, and who worked for his downfall.

The Arab world must make use of this golden opportunity. It must take its time in looking for Arab unity, which is being undermined by some regimes and helped by others which cooperate with their people.

OMAN

Singapore Foreign Minister Arrives 11 Nov

GF111330 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Suppiah Dhanabalan, Singaporean minister of culture and foreign affairs, and the delegation accompanying him arrived in the country this afternoon on an official 3-day visit to the Sultanate.

Holds Press Conference

GF121838 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpts] A session of formal talks between the Omani side headed by Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, and the Singaporean side headed by Suppiah Dhanabalan, minister of culture and foreign affairs, was held this morning. Following the talks, Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah and the Singaporean minister of culture and foreign affairs held a press conference in which they answered the questions of media representatives and journalists.

Answering a question on the issues discussed during his talks with Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, the Singaporean minister of culture and foreign affairs said: I briefed His Excellency Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah on the latest developments in Indochina, the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea, and the endeavor of Singapore and ASEAN to reach a solution to these problems. We also discussed the expansion of the Soviet military presence in Southeast Asia and the problems arising therefrom, in addition to the Iraqi-Iranian war and the Middle East issue. He said that the Omani and Singaporean views with regard to these issues were identical.

Commenting on the fifth GCC summit which will be held in Kuwait on 27 November, Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah expressed his hope that the fifth GCC summit will be a new step forward toward the consolidation of cooperation among the member states. His excellency said that a number of resolutions representing agreements in the various economic, security, and defense fields discussed during 1984 will be presented to the conference for final approval. The minister of state for foreign affairs pointed out that the fifth GCC summit will only discuss issues concerning the Gulf region. He said that the resolutions of this summit will be adopted within the framework of cooperation among the GCC member states. However, he said that he does not rule out that the GCC leaders may review the Arab situation in general and the decision taken by His Majesty King Husayn to restore relations between Jordan and Egypt.

Answering a question on whether the GCC countries will take a decision similar to that of Jordan, the minister of state for foreign affairs said that the GCC countries issued statements in which they declared their position on the Jordanian step. He said that he does not think that a change will be made in these positions during the fifth GCC summit.

Regarding whether the fifth GCC summit will discuss any initiatives regarding the Iraqi-Iranian conflict, Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah said he does not think that there are any initiatives to be presented to this summit. However, he referred to the possibility of discussing this conflict and the previous initiatives in this regard, stressing the role played by the Islamic Conference Organization.

Answering a question on the Sultanate's views on the restoration of relations between Jordan and Egypt, Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah said that reconciliation between Jordan and Egypt is a move welcomed by most Arab countries. He described the step of His Majesty King Husayn as a brave one. He said that the response of the majority of the Arab countries to the Jordanian step was positive. He expressed the hope that other Arab countries would follow Jordan. The minister of state for foreign affairs described Egypt's role in Arab issues as an important role. He said that there is no difference among the Arab countries with regard to the importance of this role. His excellency said that visits were exchanged between Egyptian officials and other officials in the majority of the Arab countries during the past few years. His excellency said that the Fes summit which in Morocco gave each Arab country the right to make its own decision regarding the restoration of relations with Egypt at an appropriate time.

Regarding the future of the Nonaligned Movement after the death of Indira Gandhi, Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah said that the movement will continue and that the role of India as pioneer in this movement will continue under any Indian leader. His excellency said that the death of Indira Gandhi is considered a great loss to the Nonaligned Movement.

Sultan Qabus Receives YAR President's Message

GF111342 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id has received a written message from his brother YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The message was conveyed to Fahd ibn Mahmud Al Sa'id, deputy prime minister for legal affairs, during his meeting with Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Rawdi, the YAR ambassador to the Sultanate, this morning. During the audience, they discussed the current Arab situation and relations between the two fraternal countries in all fields and means of strengthening them.

QATAR

Jordanian Official Conveys Message, Departs

GF111246 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1100 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Doha, 11 Nov (WAKH) — Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a verbal message from King Husayn of Jordan. The message was conveyed by Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Jordanian Royal Court, during his meeting with the Amir of Qatar today. The message deals with bilateral relations and the means to strengthen and develop them, and recent developments on the Arab arena. The Jordanian official has departed Doha for home.

Heir Apparent Meets Pakistani Naval Chief

GF101500 Doha QNA in Arabic 1146 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Doha, 10 Nov (QNA) — His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari heir apparent and commander in chief of the Armed Forces, received here today Lieutenant General Tariq Kamal Khan, chief of staff of the

Pakistani naval forces, who is currently visiting Doha. During the meeting, the two reviewed bilateral relations particularly in the military field and discussed a number of issues of mutual interest.

SAUDI ARABIA

Bendjedid Arrives in Medina 11 Nov

LD111705 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1607 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Medina, 11 Nov (SPA) — Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid arrived in Medina, this afternoon at 1800. King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz was among those who met him at the airport.

Departs After 1-Day Visit

LD120758 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0715 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Medina, 12 Nov (SPA) — His Excellency Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid this morning left Medina after a 1-day visit to the Kindgom. During his visit, he had a discussion with his brother His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz on bilateral relations and the current international situation.

Arab League Secretary General Arrives for Visit

LD111026 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0705 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Medina, 11 Nov (SPA) — Secretary General of the Arab League Chedli Klibi early arrived this morning in Medina for a few days' visit to the kingdom. He is to hold talks with officials in the kingdom. Chedli Klibi was met on his arrival by a number of officials.

Departs for Tunis

LD121155 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1052 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Jeddah, 12 Nov (SPA) — Arab League Secretary General Cheli Klibi today left Jeddah for Tunis at the end of a brief visit to the Kingdom, during which he met with his Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He was seen off at the airport by the director general of the Foreign Ministry and Protocol Branch of the Western Region, Salim Sunbul, and other officials.

British Official Received by Planning Minister

GF121500 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Hisham Muhyi al-Din Nazir, minister of planning and acting minister of trade, met today with the British trade minister and the delegation accompanying him on his visit to the Kingdom. During the meeting, the two sides discussed aspects of cooperation between the two countries in the field of trade. After the meeting, the planning minister and acting trade minister said that attention was focused on joint projects between Saudi and British businessmen, particularly basic products by Sabic and Petromin in Al-Jubayl and Yanbu'.

Radio Commentary on U.S. Position After Elections

LD120003 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Commentary by Husayn al-Askari]

[Text] The American administration has emphasized its commitment to the initiative of President Reagan on a settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute. The reelection of U.S. President Reagan to a second term was received with a cautious optimism in the Arab world, reflecting the Arab feeling that the United States is capable of doing something useful to solve the Arab-Israeli dispute, even though the American administration sides with Israel.

The statement made by the American President in the aftermath of his reelection seems to reflect a desire for Washington to play a more effective role than before, taking into account many changes. This does not mean that the American administration will relinquish its previous position toward Israel; however, the administration has been focusing on reassessment since President Reagan's victory was announced. This reassessment must, however, take into consideration developments in the conflict and the extent to which all parties to the conflict have dealt with them. The American decisionmaker must take into consideration Arab reaction, with all its means, variables, and developments, since he put forward his first initiative on the conflict in 1982. The current Arab position is, therefore, important in providing effective elements in this new American move. It is not enough for one to criticize a decision that he believes does not serve, or even harms his interests; one must make a decision that is flexible and capable of withstanding a challenge.

The Arabs made their clear choice in the Arab initiative at the Fes summit, a decision that is clear and candid. Any initiative, however, must have momentum that guarantees its impact on the other side. The Arabs have not ceased preparing all the conditions in order to impose their option on the arena of events. Some influential forces in the international arena, however, still seem to be demonstrating their fear that a schism has reemerged in the Arab arena. They seem to have the impression that Arabs are reverting to the previous stage in which they did not know what they wanted due to widespread internal differences. It is in the Arabs' interest to keep the impetus created by the Fes initiative going and to follow it up at the level where it can influence other Arabs. This must be done before the Arabs can ask others to be influenced by it. The Arabs are the claimants and settling rights can only be done by those who are entitled to do so.

YAR

Prime Minister Cables Soviet Counterpart

GF091342 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister and chairman of the Standing Committee, has sent a congratulatory cable to Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, on the 67th anniversary of the October Revolution. He wished further progress and cooperation for the firm relations between our two friendly countries.

President Attends Commando Group Graduation

GF090750 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress, attended the graduation ceremony of the first commando group at Abu Musa al-Ash'ari camp on 8 November.

Official Sources on Saudi Airliner's Hijackers

JN111126 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1055 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] London, 11 Nov (INA) — Responsible Yemeni sources have denied the Tehran regime's claims that two Yemenis had hijacked the Saudi airliner on 6 November. In a statement to the INA correspondent, the Yemeni sources ridiculed the lies of the Tehran rulers, stressing that there is much evidence that shows that the hijackers of the Saudi airliner were not Arab citizens. The sources explained that the blackout imposed by the official security organs belonging to the Iranian regime, as well as the nonmention of the names of the hijackers confirms that the Tehran regime was behind the hijacking operation and those who planned it. The sources concluded by saying that the Tehran regime sought to exploit its evil crime of kidnapping the Saudi airliner's passengers to create problems and sedition among Arab countries.

AL-AHALI: Al-Mahjub To Form New Cabinet

PM121119 Cairo AL-AHALI in Arabic 7 Nov 84 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Rif'at al-Mahjub To Form New Cabinet"]

[Text] Political circles expect People's Assembly Speaker Rif'at al-Mahjub to form a new Cabinet within the next few weeks. Dr al-Mahjub has been chosen for the post following the request by Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali to be relieved of his job for health reasons.

Observers believe that the formation of the new Cabinet would be a suitable opportunity to relieve some of the ministers from their posts — because of their association with some currency dealers and bank officials. Thus such a step, official quarters believe, would not have an adverse effect on investments and the economic situation in general.

A new Cabinet is also expected to find a "suitable solution" for issues raised by the findings in the Jihad organization trial. The court called for quick and thorough investigation of the security organs concerning two instances whose occurrence the court has established:

1. The torture to which the majority of suspects in the case were subjected to obtain statements from them; and
2. The failure of the security organs — they knew nothing about the Jihad organization, since it was established secretly despite its political and armed activities throughout the Egyptian provinces.

Mubarak Reportedly to Visit Baghdad 20 Nov

GF121326 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 11 Nov 84 p 1

["Exclusive" report from Amman]

[Text] *AL-ANBA'* has learned from a well-informed diplomatic source that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak will visit Iraq on 20 November in response to an invitation from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. This visit will come after a visit by Husni Mubarak to Amman following the restoration of Egyptian-Jordanian relations. The source speculates that the restoration of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Iraq will be announced during this visit.

Butrus Gahli Comments on Reagan Reelection

NC101618 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Nov 84

[From the "Foreign Policy" program; statement by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs; date and place not given — recorded]

[Text] President Reagan's victory and his reelection as U.S. president for a second term will, in my opinion, give him the chance to work seriously to promote the Middle East peace efforts and to revive the initiative he announced on 1 September 1982 and which came to carry his name — the Reagan plan. We hope that this plan — of course we have our own views on it — will achieve or will contribute toward a resolution of the Palestinian issue, and consequently will bring about comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

The end of the election period is, also, undoubtedly in itself a positive development because U.S. officials will again turn their attention to international problems. As we know, the United States has pledged to play the role of a full partner in the Middle East peace talks, and it must play this role so we can achieve the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Reportage on Visit of U.S. Envoy Richard Murphy

Murphy Arrival Reported

NC091100 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1050 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 9 Nov (MENA) — Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, arrived in Cairo from Baghdad this afternoon on a visit to Egypt of several days. Murphy's visit to Cairo comes within the framework of his tour of a number of Middle East countries.

'Ali Meets With Murphy

NC101609 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 10 Nov (MENA) — Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali today received Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state. During the meeting, they reviewed the outcome of Murphy's recent tour of some Middle East countries, including Syria, Jordan, Israel, and Iraq.

Mubarak Receives Richard Murphy

NC110834 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0815 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 11 Nov (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Richard Murphy, the U.S. assistant secretary of state who is presently visiting Egypt, at the Al-Qubbah Presidential Palace this morning. The meeting was attended by Nicholas Veliotes, U.S. ambassador to Cairo, and Henry Precht, the U.S. charge d'affairs.

Reportage on Numayri Visit to Attend Arms Exhibition

Sudan's Numayri Arrives

NC100845 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0835 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 10 Nov (MENA) — Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri arrived in Cairo this morning on a 2-day visit to Egypt, during which he will hold talks with President Husni Mubarak on current international and regional problems and bilateral relations, within the framework of the ongoing consultations between the two presidents. President Numayri will also join President Mubarak in opening the international Cairo exhibition for defense equipment later in the day.

The Sudanese President was received on his arrival at Cairo Airport by President Mubarak, who embraced him warmly. He was also received by People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at Al-Mahjub, Consultative Assembly Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, a number of ministers, Sudanese Ambassador 'Abd al-Rahman Salman, and employees at the Sudanese Embassy in Cairo.

The two presidents then left for the Al-Mazah Airport, to open the international Cairo exhibition for defense equipment.

Mubarak, Numayri Open Exhibition

NC101230 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1050 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Cairo, 10 Nov (MENA) — Presidents Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Ja'far Numayri opened the international Cairo exhibition for defense equipment, which is being held at the Al-Mazah Airbase, this morning. More than 200 international arms producing companies representing 19 countries, including Egypt, are taking part in the exhibition.

The opening ceremony was attended by senior Egyptian state officials and the defense ministers of the Sultanate of Oman, Somalia, Ethiopia, the DPRK, and China. Also in attendance were official military delegations from 36 countries, in addition to the ambassadors and foreign military attaches in Cairo.

President Mubarak, accompanied by President Numayri arrived at the exhibition at 1100 today. They were received by Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production; and Dr Jamal al-Sayyid, minister of state for war production. The Sudanese president, who arrived in Cairo earlier today, was accorded an official welcoming ceremony at the exhibition grounds.

Numayri Departs Cairo

NC111549 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1520 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 11 Nov (MENA) — Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri and his wife left Cairo this evening. He was seen off at the Republican Palace in Al-Qubbah by President Husni Mubarak and his wife, Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, Consultative Assembly Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif, Local Government Minister Hasan Abu Basha, Tourism Minister Dr Wajih Shindi, Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi, and Cairo Governor Yusuf Sabri Abu Talib.

President Numayri arrived in Cairo yesterday. He attended the opening of the Cairo international defense equipment fair. Today, he also attended the Air Force's celebration of its 52d anniversary.

Reportage on Visit of Somali Vice President

Somalia's Samantar Arrives

NC091358 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0830 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 9 Nov (MENA) — Lieutenant General Mohammed Ali Samantar, Somali vice President, arrived in Cairo this morning on a visit to Egypt during which he will attend the opening of the international Cairo exhibition of defense equipment tomorrow morning. The Somali guest was received by the Somali ambassador in Cairo and by members of the embassy staff.

Abu Ghazalah, Samantar Confer

NC101729 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1646 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Cairo, 10 Nov (MENA) — Military discussions were held today at the Defense Ministry between Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, and Lieutenant General Mohammed Ali Samantar, Somali vice president and defense minister. The discussions are aimed at bolstering the military cooperation between Egypt and Somalia and at exchanging views on current issues in the area.

Mubarak Receives Samantar

NC121332 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpt] President Mubarak this morning received Lieutenant General Mohamed Ali Samantar, Somali vice president and defense minister. The Somali official said after the meeting that they discussed African issues and ways to promote bilateral relations. He added that viewpoints were identical on these issues.

Speaking about drought in Africa, Samantar said Somalia proposes that aid should be spread among all countries suffering from drought. Samantar pointed out that there has been no change in the situation on the Ethiopian-Somali borders. He termed the Horn of Africa issue complicated. But still, he added, it can be solved by peaceful means.

Somali Vice President Departs

NC130830 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0800 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Cairo, 13 Nov (MENA) — Lieutenant General Mohamed Ali Samantar, Somali vice president and defense minister, left Cairo early this morning following a 4-day visit to Egypt. During the visit he met with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and handed him a message from Somali President Siad Barre.

Omani Deputy Prime Minister Arrives for Visit

NC101815 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1723 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 10 Nov (MENA) — Fahd ibn Taymur ibn Sa'id, Omani deputy prime minister for security and defense affairs, arrived in Cairo tonight for a 4-day visit to Egypt. The Omani official was met at the airport by the commander of the Central Military Zone, Oman Sultanate Ambassador 'Abdallah ibn 'Ali, and the Omani Embassy staff.

Foreign Minister Al-Majid Previews OAU Summit

NC112024 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid will leave Cairo for Addis Ababa tomorrow to head the Egyptian delegation to the OAU summit conference due to begin tomorrow in the Ethiopian capital. In a statement to our correspondent, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: The conference is one of the OAU's most important conferences. The future of the organization will be determined in the light of the results of this conference.

He added: The summit conference will discuss several important questions, foremost of which are the Chadian and the Sahara questions, as well as vital questions such as the independence of Namibia and the situation in South Africa.

Al-Majid Departs for Summit

NC120955 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0845 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 12 Nov (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said the OAU summit will be decisive for the future of the OAU. The conference, he added, will discuss various issues, foremost of which is that of the Western Sahara. In a statement before leaving Cairo for Addis Ababa this morning, 'Abd al-Majid expressed hope that all these issues will be solved in a way that will enable the OAU to continue its positive role in the service of the African people. The foreign minister will lead Egypt's delegation to the OAU conference.

Al-Majid On Craxi's 17 November Visit

NC112148 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said that Italian Prime Minister Craxi's visit to Egypt, which begins this coming Saturday, is of special importance in view of the circumstances the area is passing through and the importance of consultations between the two countries at the highest level.

'Abd al-Majid said that President Mubarak will receive the Italian prime minister and that Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will hold talks with Craxi dealing with international questions of mutual interest, the situation in the Middle East, Europe's role in pushing the peace efforts, and bilateral relations. He said that the visit will be an opportunity for Egypt to express its appreciation of Italy's contribution to the Multinational Force in Sinai and its participation in clearing the mines from the Red Sea.

Al-Majid, Al-Baz Receive Former Hebron Mayor

NC102138 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid tonight met with former Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimah, who also met with Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs.

Al-Qawasimah said after the meetings that he described the Israeli occupation forces' practices against the Palestinians, which violate international law, in the occupied territory. He added that the Palestinian people's demands are clear — the restoration of their right to determine their fate, as well as their other legitimate rights, in accordance with international resolutions.

Mubarak, Bendjedid Exchange Good Wishes Cables

NC112019 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1930 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Cairo, 11 Nov (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has received the following cable from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, while the latter was passing through Arab Republic of Egypt airspace today:

We are pleased while flying through the skies of the Arab Republic of Egypt to convey to you our sincerest wishes and greetings, coupled with our wishes for your good health and happiness and more progress and prosperity for your fraternal people.

President Mubarak sent the following reply cable:

I received with appreciation and gratitude the kind cable you sent us, when you flew through the skies of the Arab Republic of Egypt, expressing your fraternal and noble feelings toward Egypt and its people. Please accept my sincerest wishes and greetings to you and the fraternal Algerian people. I implore God Almighty to grant you health and happiness and give you success in serving your fraternal country and the causes of your nation, which is proud of you.

Press on Suspension of Lebanese-Israeli Talks

NC120748 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 12 Nov 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Blackmail and the Lebanese-Israeli Talks in Al-Naqurah," *AL-JUMHURIYAH* today writes: It seems that, right from the start, Israel resorted to blackmail in its military talks with Lebanon — the talks which started last Thursday and which were meant to discuss Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon.

The paper notes that on the very day the talks opened, Israel detained 11 Amal leaders in South Lebanon. Lebanon reacted by suspending the talks until the leaders are released. In response, Israel yesterday warned that it will take unilateral measures ifthe

Lebanese Government does not resume the talks. It accused the Lebanese Government of obstructing the negotiations.

AL-JUMHURIYAH points out that Israel's policies of blackmail are old and well documented. These policies are aimed at maximizing Israel's gains and minimizing its concessions — just in line with Israel's overall designs and everlasting ambitions.

The reason Israel is all the more anxious to blackmail Lebanon, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says, is because it had earlier reached an agreement with Lebanon to its liking — the May 17 Agreement. This agreement was abrogated under pressure from Lebanese patriots to reach national reconciliation in Lebanon — the reconciliation which still has long way to go.

AL-JUMHURIYAH concludes by saying that Israel's practice of blackmail is as well known as its ambitions in south Lebanon. This can be confronted with a firm stand by the Lebanese negotiators at the Al-Naqurah talks.

Commenting on the same topic, *AL-AHRAM* says Israel has again resorted to provocation to obstruct the talks on its withdrawal from south Lebanon. The talks had hardly opened in Al-Naqurah last Thursday when the Israeli occupation forces astonished everyone by detaining 11 members of the Shi'ite Amal movement in Sidon on Saturday. Naturally, Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced that the UN-sponsored military talks were suspended and withdrew the Lebanese negotiating team until Israel releases the detained Amal members.

The paper adds that this new turn of events comes at a time when U.S. special envoy Richard Murphy is still continuing his mission in the region and while optimism is growing about a revival of the U.S. peace plan of September 1982 in the aftermath of U.S. President Reagan's landslide victory in the U.S. presidential election.

Reportage on Combat Operations Against Iran

Enemy Positions 'Pounded'

JN091722 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Communique No 1,645 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 9 November 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Guided by principles and values, our brave Armed Forces stand along the front to continue their defense of great Iraq, the honor of its sons, and its right to build its present and future, determined to crush any reckless adventure by the treacherous, ignorant Iranian regime. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Using artillery and other kinds of weapons, our forward units pounded enemy positions, troop concentrations, and weapons emplacements in the central sector, killing four and wounding others. Our forces destroyed one machine gun and one observation post, killing those manning it. One enemy hardware stockpile was also destroyed.

2. Using artillery, our forward units dealt effective blows to enemy positions, troop concentrations, vehicles, and weapons emplacements east of Basra, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment. One infantry position and one antiaircraft gun were destroyed. Those manning the gun were killed. Our forces captured a number of serviceable enemy weapons while carrying out their activities in the prohibited area in the same sector.

3. A group of our hero fighters raided enemy positions in the northern sector, attacked enemy force with various weapons, and inflicted losses in men, equipment, and supplies. Two enemy vehicles were destroyed elsewhere in the same sector.

4. One excavator and one vehicle were destroyed in the Maysan sector.

5. New groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our units in the northern sector. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 November 1984

Siege Reduces Iranian Oil Exports

JN101056 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0950 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Vienna, 10 Nov (INA) — The rate of exported Iranian oil was reduced to 750,000 barrels per day in the first week of this month because of the tightened Iraqi military siege on Iranian ports.

Informed oil sources in Vienna told the INA correspondent that Iran is trying to stock oil outside the Strait of Hormuz as a substitute for Khark Island, because it is almost impossible for foreign ships and tankers to approach this island. Iranian ships are the only ones moving to and from the island.

The same sources noted that Japanese companies imposed new conditions for carrying the Iranian oil.

The conditions are that they receive the oil outside the Strait of Hormuz and that the Iranian side undertake the dangers of carrying the oil from Khark Island.

The sources added that the Japanese companies' other condition is that the price of that oil should be $4 less than the official OPEC price.

The sources concluded by saying that Iran agreed on Japan's conditions, which are unfair to it, and agreed to supply Japan with 1.3 million barrels of Iranian oil.

This will be delivered outside the Strait of Hormuz at a low price not to exceed $25 per barrel.

This is due to the great shortage in Iran's reserve fund in view of its continuing war against Iraq.

Planes Score 'Effective Hits'

JN101722 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Communique No 1,646 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 10 November 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

As they continue to defend every inch of Iraq's sacred soil, the sons of our Armed Forces are certain that the final, decisive victory will be theirs, God willing, and that they will dissipate the hopes of the criminal Iranian rulers and bury their sick dreams. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Formations of our daring fighter planes pounced on enemy units, concentrations, and equipment in the II Army Corps sector today. Our planes scored very effective hits and inflicted the gravest losses on enemy troops and equipment. Our planes returned safely to base.

2. Our forward units pounded an enemy concentration and a number of enemy positions in the central sector, killing four and wounding others.

Our forces destroyed one observation post, killing all those manning it. They also destroyed one hardware stockpile and one heavy machine gun.

3. Our men opened artillery fire on an enemy grouping in the Maysan sector, killing seven, wounding others, and destroying one weapons emplacement.

4. Our forward units pounded enemy positions east of Basra, scoring accurate hits, killing one, and wounding others.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 10 November 1984

Iranians Shell Mandali

JN111717 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Communique No 1,647 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 11 November 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

For the sake of keeping Iraq strong, mighty, and lofty, the sons of our valiant Armed Forces continue their heroic defense of the homeland's sanctity and people's dignity, asserting their high preparedness to swoop down on the wretched Iranian enemy and its wicked intentions anywhere on the battlefield and renewing their pledge to the leader and nation that no criminal aggressor shall desecrate Iraq's pure soil. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our forward units fired on groups of enemy troops and several positions opposite our forward positions in the northern sector of the operational theater, scoring direct hits and destroying five infantry positions with their occupants either killed or wounded. One enemy soldier was killed opposite another position in the same area.

2. Our brave artillery men delivered violent and concentrated strikes at enemy positions, troop concentrations, and vehicles ini the central sector of the operational theater, scoring accurate hits and inflicting massive losses in men and equipment.

3. A group of our heroic fighters opened fire on an enemy observation post in the operational sector east of Basra, completely destroying it and killing its men.

4. Yesterday morning the spiteful enemy shelled the suburbs of Mandali with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 11 November 1984

8 Iranians Killed

JN121714 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Communique No 1,648 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 12 November 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The brave sons of Iraq continue their heroic confrontation of the expansionist Khomeyniite ambitions and grudges. The results of their successful activities in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units fired on an enemy troop concentration and several positions in the operational sector east of Basra, killing eight troops, wounding others, and destroying three infantry positions and one weapons emplacement. Elsewhere in the same sector, our forward units opened artillery fire on several enemy fortifications, vehicles, and engineering equipment, scoring effective hits. Several fires were seen devouring the enemy positions.

2. One of our forward units pounded several enemy positions and troop concentrations opposite our positions in the central sector of the operational theater, destroying two personnel positions and killing all the occupants.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 12 November 1984

President Receives Bangladesh Minister, Message

JN111216 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1155 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Nov (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has received a written message from Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad dealing with bilateral cooperation. The message was delivered by Bangladesh Commerce Minister Mohammad Abd Matin, who was received by the president this morning.

The meeting was attended by Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, the president's secretary, and the Bangladesh charge d'affaires in Baghdad.

Reportage on Visit by Kuwaiti Prime Minister

Arrives, Makes Statement

JN120954 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0848 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Nov (INA) — Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, arrived in Baghdad today on an official visit of several days to Iraq.

He was accorded a grand official welcome. Present to receive him were RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim; Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; and a number of RCC members and ministers.

The Kuwaiti delegation accompanying Shaykh Sa'd comprises Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad; Minister of Health and Planning 'Abd al-Rahman 'Abdallah al-'Awadi; Major General 'Abd al-Latif al-Thuwayni, adviser in the amir's office; Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Rashid 'Abdallah al-Rashid; and a number of officials in the Prime Ministry and the Ministries of Interior and Foreign Affairs.

In a statement to INA on arrival, Shaykh Sa'd said that his visit is within the framework of exchanging visits among the brothers in the region for the sake of coordination, consultation, and understanding concerning the region's present and future.

He said that he will discuss with Iraqi officials the Arab nation's problems, preparing the atmosphere for the coming Arab summit, and bilateral relations.

Shaykh Sa'd expressed the hope that the Gulf states' leaders will reach a formula to end the war during their summit meeting scheduled to be held in Kuwait later this month.

Received by 'Izzat Ibrahim

JN121324 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1255 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Nov (INA) — RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim received Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, here today. The two held a closed meeting during which they discussed some topics of concern to the two fraternal countries.

Begins Official Talks

JN122034 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1945 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Nov (INA) — The official Iraqi-Kuwaiti talks began here this evening. RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim chaired the Iraqi side and His Highness Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, chaired the Kuwaiti side.

The Iraqi side included Tariq 'Aziz, RCC member, deputy prime minister, and foreign minister; Sa'dun Shakir, RCC member and interior minister; Dr Sadiq Hamid 'Allush, health minister; and the ambassador in Kuwait. The Kuwaiti side consisted of Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad, Health and Planning Minister 'Abd al-Rahman 'Abdallah al-'Awadi, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rashid, and the ambassador in Baghdad.

During the talks the Iraqi RCC vice chairman indicated the importance of strengthening fraternal bilateral relations and praised Kuwait's responsible pan-Arab stand toward the Iranian aggression against Iraq. 'Izzat Ibrahim reviewed the current Arab situation, particularly in the Arab Gulf area, which requires a continuous exchange of opinion by Arab brothers in the service of pan-Arab interests. He stressed the strength of Iraq's internal situation and this country's constant readiness under President Saddam Husayn's leadership to repulse the Iranian aggressors and crush any attempt to harm Iraq's international borders.

His Highness Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah praised Iraq's steadfastness in defending its territory and sovereignty against the aggressors and emphasized Kuwait's stand on the side of Iraq, indicating the dangers posed by the continuation of the Iraqi-Iranian war, which threatens the entire Gulf region and opens the door for foreign interference.

Received by President

JN131201 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1132 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad , 13 Nov (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, and his delegation here today. The meeting was attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, the RCC vice chairman; Tariq 'Aziz, RCC member, deputy prime minister, and foreign minister; Sa'dun Shakir, RCC member and interior minister, and Sadiq Hamid 'Allush, the health minister.

President Saddam Husayn and Shaykh Sa'd held a meeting attended by RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim. Shaykh Sa'd conveyed to the president greetings from his Brother Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti amir.

The president and Shaykh Sa'd discussed various issues of interest to the two fraternal countries, Arab problems of mutual concern that affect the Arab nation's interests, and the developments of the Iraqi-Iranian war.

Shaykh Sa'd reiterated Kuwait's strong desire and interest in supporting Iraq's efforts to end the war in a way that would guarantee Iraqi sovereignty, dignity, and legitimate rights and preserve the Arab nation's pride.

'Aziz Meets Japanese Foreign Ministry Official

JN101852 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1836 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Nov (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met with Mr Miyake, director general of the Middle Eastern and African affairs bureau in the Japanese Foreign Ministry, in Baghdad today. They discussed bilateral relations, the Arab situation, and issues of common concern.

Oil Minister Meets Brazilian Counterpart

JN101506 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1440 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Nov (INA) — Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi met with Brazilian Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals de Oliveira and his delegation in Baghdad today. They discussed prospects of cooperation in the oil sector and means of developing it. The meeting was attended by a number of officials from the Oil Ministry and the Iraqi National Oil Company.

Ramadan Meets Brazilian Minister

JN101928 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, received Cesar Cals de Oliveira, Brazilian minister of mines and energy, in Baghdad today. They reviewed bilateral relations and means of developing them in the economic, trade, and technical fields in the service of the people in the two countries. The Brazilian ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Ramadan Receives Officials From 3 Countries

JN111755 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, received (Nakatan), chairman of the Japanese-Arab friendship societies, and the delegation accompanying him today. They reviewed bilateral relations and asserted the importance of developing and expanding them in various spheres in the interest of both peoples. They also discussed Arab-Japanese relations and issues of mutual interest. The Japanese ambassador in Baghdad attended.

Taha Yasin Ramadan also received John Bruton, Irish trade, industry, and tourism minister, and his delegation. They reviewed bilateral relations and discussed expansion of cooperation in trade and economic spheres in the interest of both friendly peoples. The Irish ambassador in Baghdad attended.

Taha Yasin Ramadan also received Philippines Transport and Communications Minister Jose Dans and his delegation.

They reviewed bilateral relations and asserted the need to develop and expand cooperation in all spheres in the service of both peoples' interests. The Philippines ambassador in Baghdad attended.

Ramadan Receives California Senate Delegation

JN121938 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, today received a delegation from the Senate of the State of California.

The head of the U.S. interests section in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Trade Minister Confers With Kazakh SSR Minister

JN111555 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, today received Moldan Al'derbayev, minister of timber and wood processing industry in the Kazakh SSR. The two sides reviewed the existing bilateral relations of cooperation and ways of bolstering them.

The visiting minister expressed his great admiration for Iraq's development in all fields. The director general of the Trade Ministry's department for economic relations with the socialist countries and the Soviet ambassador in Baghdad attended the meeting.

Tunisian Economy Minister Arrives in Baghdad

JN112023 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1945 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Nov (INA) — Tunisian National Economy Minister Rachid Safr arrived in Baghdad this evening at the head of a delegation on a visit to Iraq that will last several days. Safr will take part in the meetings of the Iraqi-Tunisian committee for economic and technical cooperation that will begin here tomorrow. He will also take part in the 21st Baghdad International Fair.

Attends Cooperation Committee Meeting

JN121404 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Nov (INA) — Meetings of the fourth session of the Iraqi-Tunisian committee began here today. The committee will discuss ways of bolstering trade exchange and promoting industrial, technical, touristic, agricultural, and educational cooperation.

Finance Minister Hisham Hasan Tawfiq chaired the Iraqi side and National Economy Minister Rachid Safr chaired the Tunisian side. Several officials from the two countries attended the meeting.

Agreement on Trade Cooperation Signed With YAR

JN101753 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Nov (INA) — Iraq and the YAR signed an agreement on trade cooperation this evening. RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali signed for Iraq while Minister of Economy and Industry Ahmad Qa'id Barakat signed for the YAR.

The agreement stipulates the formation of a joint committee stemming from the ministerial committee mentioned in the agreement for technical and economic cooperation that was signed between the two countries in 1979. The committee meets at least once a year in Baghdad or Sanaa. The committee's task is to evaluate proposals to promote trade relations.

The agreement includes a special article on promoting trade relations and increasing the volume of trade exchange between the countries, participating in the other side's international exhibitions and markets, and establishing temporary and permanent exhibitions and trade centers in the two countries, in addition to encouraging the exchange of economic and trade delegation visits.

Delegation Returns From Yugoslavia 11 Nov

JN111249 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1230 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 11 Nov (INA) — 'Abd al-Qadir 'Izz al-Din, minister of education and acting minister of higher education and scientific research, and the delegation accompanying him returned to Baghdad today at the end of a visit to Yugoslavia.

In a statement to INA, 'Izz al-Din said that during the visit the Iraqi delegation held talks with several Yugoslav officials on ways of promoting bilateral relations in cultural, scientific, and educational fields in the service of the common interests of the two friendly peoples.

Greek Prime Minister, Delegation Arrive

JN101300 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Amman — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou arrived in Amman this morning on a 2-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat. Papandreou was accorded an official reception at Amman airport.

Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat and a number of senior officials received him. The Jordanian and the Greek national anthems were played, and 'Ubaydat and Papandreou reviewed the guard of honor. Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Talib accompanied them during the review. The Greek prime minister then shook hands with the foreign minister; the minister of education; the minister of industry, trade and tourism; the minister of information; the minister of transportation; the Amman mayor; a number of senior Jordanian officials; the EC ambassadors; the Greek ambassador in Amman; and the Jordanian ambassador to Greece.

Papandreou made a statement to reporters, in which he said that he feels happy to be visiting Jordan. He added that the visit expresses the depth of friendship and amity tying Greece whith Jordan in particular, and Greece with the Arab countries in general. He praised Jordan's efforts to serve the cause of peace in the Middle East. He also greeted the Palestinian people's struggle to restore their legitimate rights and to establish their own independent state on their national soil. The greek prime minister is accompanied by a delegation composed of the ministers of foreign affairs and national economy; the deputy minister at the presidency [as heard]; the directors of Papandreou's diplomatic, economic, and special offices; and a number of Greek officials.

Comments on Syria Trip

NC101528 Athens Domestic Service in Greek
1230 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's official visit to Jordan started at noon today. Our correspondent Andonis Kokorikos reports:

[Kokorikos] The Greek-Syrian talks held in Damascus between Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad concluded with a joint communique covering all the international problems discussed. The joint communique will be released at 1930 today.

Prime Minister Papandreou is already in Jordan on an official 2-day visit for talks with King Husayn and the Amman government.

In reference to Jordanian foreign policy, it is worth noting that in recent days, prior to the Papandreou visit, Jordanian policy on the Cypriot issue changed to support of Greek positions, with specific actions against the Denktas pseudostate.

Speaking to journalists during the flight from Damascus to Amman, Papandreou referred to his Syrian talks. The analysis we were offered on the Lebanese and Palestinian problems, Papandreou said, truly opened new dimensions on the problems for us. We agreed with President Hafiz al-Asad's position. We discussed the prospects of U.S. foreign policy, Papandreou continued, during Reagan's second term. We both expect new indications on U.S. foreign policy.

It is, perhaps, a little too early for forecasts, he said, but the key lies in Nicaragua. We will look at Central America and Reagan's moves in this area. This is the most direct problem and this is why it is the key.

Replying to questions on the initiative the Greek Governement intends to undertake, the prime minister stated: It is a fact that some consider us the European country which can present the problems, not only of Syria, but the entire Arab nation. I have undertaken no obligations, but I have promised that I will personally raise certain matters at the EEC summit conference. I will propose that the ten make certain decisions and statements.

Referring to Greek problems, Papandreou continued: I undertook an exhaustive presentation of the Greek-Turkish problem in the Aegean. There is even a reference to this in the communique on rights recognized by the law of the sea. President Hafiz al-Asad completely understood our positions.

On the Cypriot issue, Prime Minister Papandreou stressed, they knew our position well.

On bilateral issues, Papandreou stressed that we had far greater success than expected. Our talks here were truly fundamental, and we achieved much progress, not only on commercial exchanges, but also on joint enterprises and mixed capital companies to be established in Syria. There is for the first time, the prime minister concluded, a green light on the large issue of the rail-ferry. This is a project which will naturally require time, but which will give Greece a special role as a bridge between Europe and the Middle East.

Confers With 'Ubaydat

JN101906 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The Jordanian side led by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat and the Greek side led by Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou held a round of official talks at the Prime Ministery this evening. On the Jordanian side the talks were attended by the foreign minister, the minister of industry and trade, the ambassador to Greece, the Industry and Trade Ministry under secretary, the Prime Minister's economic adviser, and the director of the prime minister's private office. On the Greek side they were attended by the ministers of foreign affairs and national economy, the under secretary of the Ministry of the Presidency [as heard], the ambassador in Amman, and the directors of Papandreou's private economy and diplomatic offices.

The two sides discussed means of cooperation between Jordan and Greece in spheres of economy, trade, and ground and sea transportation, as well as ways strengthen relations in order to serve the two friendly peoples' interests.

Talks With Army Commander

JN111228 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Amman —Greek Prime Minister and Defense Minister Andreas Papandreou and his accompanying delegation visited the Jordanian Armed Forces General Command today. Papandreou met with Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces. They discussed a number of issues of common interest. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Talib, the Greek ambassador in Amman, the Jordanian ambassador in Athens, a number of assistant chiefs of staff, and the commander of the Jordanian Royal Air Force.

Husayn Receives Papandreou

JN111432 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou in Al-Nadwah Palace today. On the Jordanian side the meeting was attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces, the foreign minister, the minister of industry and trade, the secretary general of the Royal Hashemite Court, and the ambassador to Greece. On the Greek side it was attended by the ministers of foreign affairs and national economy, the under secretary of the Ministry of the Presidency [as heard], and the ambassador in Amman. During the meeting a working luncheon was given. The members of the two sides attended.

Further on Meeting

JN111901 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn received Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou in Al-Nadwah Palace today.

An official press source at the Royal Hashemite Court stated that during the meeting they reviewed important issues in the eastern Mediterranean and developments in the Palestine cause. The king explained Jordan's stand on the issues of security and peace in the Middle East, asserting that the Palestine cause is at the top of these issues. The king explained that solving the issue in a just way that brings the land back to its legitimate owners and recognizes the Palestinian people's legitimate national rights is the key to security and peace in the region.

The press source said that the prime minister reviewed issues of interest to Greece. The prime minister affirmed to King Husayn his country's support for solving problems in peaceful ways, asserting Greece's firm support for the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to their land. He asserted Greece's desire to develop bilateral cooperation, pointing out the importance of this cooperation as Jordan and Greece are states of the eastern Mediterranean, where the common interests of the Jordanian and Greek people converge.

Papandreou Departs 11 Nov

JN111635 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou left Amman this evening after a 2-day official visit to Jordan, during which he met with His Majesty King Husayn and held talks with Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat on bilateral cooperation in economics, trade, and ground and sea transportation, as well as ways to strengthen relations in order to serve the Jordanian and Greek peoples' interests.

Papandreou was accorded an official farewell at Amman airport. Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat led those who saw the guest off. The Greek and the Jordanian national anthems were played. Papandreou and 'Ubaydat then inspected the guard of honor. The Greek prime minister was also seen off by the foreign minister, the minister of education, the minister of industry and trade, the minister of transportation, the Amman mayor, and a number of EC ambassadors in Amman.

Papandreou Statement

JN111917 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou left Amman this evening after a 2-day official visit to Jordan.

In a predeparture statement, the Greek prime minister said that his visit was a historic opporunity to begin a strong and long-term cooperation between Jordan and Greece in all spheres. He said: We are looking forward to Ahmad 'Ubaydat's imminent visit to Greece to complete the talks begun in Amman.

He noted that Greece will present a number of suggestions on the Middle East to the EEC summit which will begin in Dublin next month. He expressed hope that the EEC countries would adopt these suggestions and would play an effective role to continue the search for a just and permanent solution to the Middle East problem.

Joint Statement

JN111914 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1810 GMT 11 Nov 84

["Text" of joint press communique issued in Amman and Athens on 11 November on Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's visit to Jordan]

[Text] In response to an invitation from Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat, Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou paid an official visit to Jordan 10-11 November 1984. The two sides held talks during which they discussed matters of concern to the two countries in an atmosphere of frankness and mutual respect.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the continuous development of cordial relations between Jordan and Greece in all political, economic, scientific, and cultural fields in a manner harmonious with the basic interests of the two countries and the two friendly peoples. They also stressed the importance of meetings between the two countries' officials for the sake of bolstering relations in all areas of joint interest.

The two sides expressed their concern over the aggravation of world tension and stressed the need to work in a spirit of responsibility in order to put an end to tension and protect the freedom and independence of all countries and peoples on the basis of guaranteeing every people's legitimate right to self-determination. In this regard the two sides supported the inadmissibility of occupying territory by force. The two sides condemned the policy of threatening to use force in international relations and called for respecting the principles of independence, sovereignty, equality, and territorial integrity of all states.

During their talks the two sides reviewed the international situation, particularly the Palestine question, the Lebanese issue, the Iraqi-Iranian war, the Cypriot issue, and the situation in the Aegean Sea.

Upon dealing with the Middle East question, the Jordanian and Greek sides concentrated on the tense Middle East and stressed that the situation in the region cannot be settled except by finding a solution to the Palestine question — the crux of the conflict in the region — on the basis of a total Israeli withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, and recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including that of self-determination.

Regarding the Cypriot issue, the two sides expressed their deep concern over the continuation of the problem, which has not been resolved yet and which poses a threat to security and peace. Respect of Cyprus' independence, sovereignty, and territoiral integrity, as well as its nonalignment was considered the sole basis for finding a just and lasting solution to the Cypriot issue. In this respect the two sides supported the principles of the inadmissibility of occupying others' territory by force. The two sides pointed out that all individual initiatives would hamper the secretary general's efforts to reach a just and lasting solution to the Cypriot issue.

The two sides also emphasized their denunciation of all forms of international terrorism and the resulting toll of innocent victims. They expressed hope that all countries of the world will adopt deterrent measures to put an end to such acts.

The two sides exchanged opinions on the situation in Europe. They stressed the importance the two countries attach to the consolidation of the pillars of security and the development of cooperation among the countries of this continent, a matter which will reflect positively on world peace and security and help achieve detente in international relations.

The two sides agreed to continue to bolster bilateral relations in all fields and to cooperate on the international level at the United Nations and other international circles for the sake of contributing to reinforcing and backing peace, independence, and fully equal rights among all states.

The two sides reviewed the progress of bilateral relations in the fields of trade, industry, transportation, tourism, agriculture, and culture within the framework of the economic, cultural, and technical cooperation agreement signed by the two countries in 1967. They reaffirmed their desire to exert further efforts to back and expand these relations on the basis of mutual benefit. To this end, they agreed to call the Jordanian-Greek committee into session in Amman in January 1985.

The Jordanian side expressed satisfaction with the Greek stand in support of the Arab cause.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou expressed in his name and on behalf of this delegation his profound thanks to Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat and the Jordanian Government and people for the warm reception and hospitality accorded to them during their visit to Jordan.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou invited Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat to visit Greece. The prime minister accepted the invitation with pleasure. The date of this visit will be set through diplomatic channels.

Greek Officials Comment

JN121141 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 12 Nov 84 p 28

[Excerpts] Amman — *AL-RA'Y* — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has stated that his country intends to submit new proposals before the coming European summit in Dublin in the hope that the European community will adopt themas resolutions and initiatives. In a predeparture statement to *AL-RA'Y* yesterday, Papandreou said that such moral resolutions would be very important and significant even though they would not be binding. Their significance lies in the fact that they would help in the struggle for a just, permanent settlement to the region's problem.

Papandreou said: At the end of this visit, I would like to affirm to the Jordanian Government, to His Majesty King Husayn, and the Jordanian people that it was an historic opportunity to begin a far-reaching cooperation between the two countries on all levels. He added: Both Jordan and Greece are small states, threatened from without. Both of them believe that the most important principle we have is to safeguard our territorial integrity and independence. We have found that there are many aspects of effective cooperation between the two countries. We are looking forward to Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat's visit to Greece so we may further promote cooperation.

Papandreou thanked King Hsuayn, the prime minister, and the Jordanian people for the hospitality accorded to them in Jordan.

In an exclusive statement to *AL-RA'Y*, Greek Alternate Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias described the Jordanian-Greek talks as very useful, frank, and cordial and said that these talks will have political dimensions. They were not merely exploratory talks; they evaluated political events in order to come out with political explanations and conclusions. They discussed the EEC's chances for taking a peaceful initiative to solve the region's problem.

On the topics of discussion, the minister said: Talks dealt with issues of direct concern to the Jordanian Government, such as Israel's policy in the region, the Palestinian issue, the Iraqi-Iranian war, and the Lebanese crisis.

The Greek prime minister briefed his Jordanian counterpart on Greece's problems and on the Greek national issues such as the Cyprus problem, the Aegean Sea crisis, and Greek-Turkish relations.

As for establishing diplomatic relations between Greece and Israel, the Greek foreign minister said: The present Greek Government has already made its position clear. We are absolutely not thinking of establishing such relations with Israel.

Israeli Policy Condemned

JN121254 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Amman — A responsible source in the Foreign Ministry has said that the Jordanian and Greek sides condemned the policy of building Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories. They also condemned the Israeli project of digging a canal between the Mediterranean Sea and the Dead Sea. They considered these Israeli measures as a violation of the UN resolutions and the principles of international law.

In their discussion of the Middle East question, the Jordanian and Greek sides had concentrated on the tense situation in the region. They affirmed in a press statement issued yesterday after the Greek prime minister's visit to Jordan that a settlement of the situation in the region is possible only by achieving a solution to the Palestine question — the crux of the dispute in the region — on the basis of Israel's complete withdrawal from all the Arab territories it occupied in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including their right to determine their own destiny.

Bahraini Heir Apparent Arrives in Amman

JN101234 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Bahraini Heir Apparent His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah arrived in Amman at noon today on a visit to Jordan which will last several days.

He was received at Amman airport by His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the court minister, the Amman mayor, the secretary general of the Royal Hashemite Court, the Bahraini ambassador in Amman, and a number of officials.

Meets King Husayn

JN101624 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn this afternoon received Bahraini Heir Apparent His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa AlKhalifah, who conveyed the greetings of His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the amir of Bahrain, to his majesty and the people and Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. During this meeting, which was attended by Crown Prince Hasan and punctuated by a working luncheon, the two sides reviewed the general Arab situation and discussed bilateral relations and fields of cooperation between the two fraternal countries.

Layla Sharaf Leaves for France 11 Nov

JN111247 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Amman — Information Minister Mrs Layla Sharaf left Amman for Paris today on a 5-day visit at the invitation of Georges Fillioud, French secretary of state to the prime minister for communications. Mrs Sharaf will hold talks with the French information and culture ministers on information exchange and cultural cooperation between Jordan and France.

Al-Qasim Returns After Visiting Qatar

JN111443 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Amman, 11 Nov (PETRA) — Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, returned to Amman at noon today after a brief visit to Qatar during which he conveyed a royal message from His Majesty King Husayn to His Highness Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al-Thani. The message includes a review of Jordan's stand on current issues. Al-Qasim's visit falls within the framework of Jordan's move to acquaint fraternal Arabs with Jordan's assessment of the Arab and international situations and developments and with methods of action to achieve Arab solidarity.

Husayn Hamami Said Named Ambassador to Egypt

JN110820 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 11 Nov 84 p 26

[Text] Amman, AL-DUSTUR — It has been learned that a decision will be made in the next few days appointing Foreign Ministry Secretary General Husayn Hamami as Jordanian ambassador to Egypt. It has also been learned that one of the Jordanian ambassadors posted abroad will assume the office of Foreign Ministry secretary general.

Sha'ban Threatens To Destroy U.S. Skyscrapers

NC130658 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 13 Mov 84

[Text] Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, [head of the Islamic Unification Movement], in a speech at the American University of Beirut, has called on Muslims to carry arms and train in fighting. He said that Muslims are faced with two options — either exercise their right to rule themselves, or leave Lebanon.

Shaykh Sha'ban, from the American University in Beirut, made a threat to U.S. President Reagan to destroy [U.S.] skyscrapers.

Israelis Release 7 Amal Members in South

NC091729 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The Israeli occupation forces today released seven members of the Amal Movement leadership in the south. They were arrested in Harat Sayda yesterday. The Israelis are still detaining four Amal members: Mahmud Faqih, Milhim Qansu, Husayn 'Abdu, and Dr Muhammad Salih.

Reportage on Situation Surrounding Talks With Israel

Amal Calls for Strike

NC091942 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The Amal movement Political Bureau held its weekly session tonight under the chairmanship of Colonel 'Akif Haydar. The movement's leader, Nabih Birri, attended part of the meeting.

The conferees studied the deteriorating security situation in Beirut and the repercussions of the Israeli enemy actions against the movement's members in the south.

The following statement was issued at the end of the meeting:

1. Following the infiltration of dozens of enemy intelligence agents into greater Beirut — those who arrived recently and those who preceded them — the outbreak of incidents along the traditional fronts, and the tense security situation in Beirut, the Amal Movement Political Bureau sees that Israel is attempting to extort a favorable stance from Lebanon at the Al-Naqurah talks. While denouncing the escalation in the security situation, the movement affirms its determination to safeguard Beirut's security so that all efforts can be devoted to the liberation of the land.

2. The Amal movement Political Bureau considers the arbitrary arrests of members of the movement's leadership in the south as a flagrant violation of freedom of opinion and freedom of political activity. Hence, the movement urges the people in the south to fully respond to and participate in the strike which the movement has called for Monday, 12 November, in protest against the arrest of Amal leaders who have devoted their life to the south, the liberation of the land, and the unity of the people.

The movement requests the great people in the south to meet the challenge with a greater challenge. Let the strike on Monday be a splendid expression of the unity of the people in the south and of their adherence to their cause.

Birri Announces Talks' Suspension

NC101218 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1147 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Telephone dispatch from correspondent Wasif from the Beirut office of Nabih Birri, Lebanese minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs — recorded]

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri announced a short while ago that the Lebanese-Israeli talks in Al-Naqurah have been suspended until Israel releases the leaders of the Amal Movement in the south whom it recently arrested. Birri said at a press conference held a short while ago that the regime agreed to the suspension of the talks after he held contacts today with President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The Lebanese military delegation was informed of this.

Minister Birri renewed his call to the southerners for a general strike to be held next Monday and for a popular uprising using all available means. He noted that he received information today from the leaders in the south who support the strike and uprising. Minister Birri called on the Christian brothers in the south to express their anger, reaction, and their Lebanese and Arab origin in a unified stand with all of the other brothers and communities. He said: We will not permit Israel to exhaust us in the south and the capital, Beirut, to confuse us and force us to accept political negotiations.

The minister added: For the last time, I stress that the Al-Naqurah talks fall within the framework of the Armistice Commission and must be based on the armistice agreement. Nothing can entice or frighten us into altering this irrevocable position. He also said that a tripartite meeting will probably be held in Damascus including himself, Syrian Vice President Khaddam, and Walid Junblatt before the Syrian vice president comes to Beirut.

Al-Murabitun Rejects Negotiations

NC101600 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1330 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The higher central political body of the independent Nasirite Movement — Al-Murabitun — has held an extraordinary meeting during which it discussed the security developments and the Lebanese-Israeli negotiations, and then issued the following statement:

1. The movement rejects the military negotiations that are taking place in Al-Naqurah and believes that these negotiations are bound to result in privileges and gains for the Zionist enemy and the internal forces that cooperate with him, even if the negotiations are held within the context of UN resolutions and the 1949 armistice agreement.

2. The movement re-emphasizes the firm resolutions reached with the rest of the nationalist, patriotic, and Islamic forces regarding the legitimate right of armed struggle, resisting and ending the Zionist occupation, and liberating the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya. The current phase demands that we reaffirm that our role and position must be developed and integrated within the framework of the nationalist and Islamic resistance. Therefore, the movement appreciates the value of the nationalist and Islamic stand adopted by the Islamic gathering held under the chairmanship of his eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the Lebanese Republic, who clearly said that the occupation can be ended by supporting the resistance struggle.

3. The movement warns against haste in approving any agreement or security arrangements that might give the enemy a chance to achieve his ambitions regarding land and [river] water, as is the case in Sinai, where the enemy has been given the chance to bite off the Tabah island [as heard]. The movement also deems it necessary to warn against any arrangements that lead to partial or phased withdrawal.

4. With regard to West Beirut, the movement emphasizes that the developments successively taking place in the capital do not at all serve the cause which our people in Beirut have vowed to defend [words indistinct]. Therefore, there is a duty to end the abnormal situation represented by the violations and excesses now being committed against the peaceful citizens and that affect their living and social conditions — as is now happening in Ra's al-Nab' — and the displacement to which they are subjected. This also requires that all the religious, political, and popular leaders take this matter into consideration to preserve the value of the policy, principle, and faith represented by the capital.

Strike Begins in South

NC120733 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] A general strike began this morning in the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya in protest against the continued detention of four Amal Movement officials by the Israeli authorities. Lebanon has made the resumption of the negotiations under UN auspices on a comprehensive withdrawal contingent upon the release of the detainees. The second session, scheduled to be held today, has been suspended.

Karami News Conference

NC101341 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] We now have a statement by Prime Minister Rashid Karami as he left the B'abda Palace today:

[Begin recording] [Karami] The recent acts of violence indicate that there are differences in stands and views. Public and national interests must not be subject to blackmail and losses, because this only increases the suffering of innocent people and citizens and, consequently, exposes the country to unnecessary danger. I think that there are certain people being hurt by the policy being pursued on U.S. dollars and the ports. These people may benefit from such an atmosphere and, thus, they interfere and increase the tension. I don't want to acquit Israel of the events that sometimes take place, however, because it has a direct interest in creating a disturbed situation, to use as a pretext during the Al-Naqurah talks. These military talks fall within the general framework of, and are in line with, previously specified principles, since we demanded that the 17 May agreement be abrogated. We then said that the alternative is the armistice agreement and the UN Security Council resolutions. Therefore, that which is currently taking place derives from our traditional demands. The call was issued by the United Nations and Callaghan is supervising the talks; the venue is Al-Naqurah; both delegations are military, and the talks revolve around the creation of a timetable for a comprehensive and unconditional Israeli withdrawal.

As for the arrangements, they are solely Lebanese and are intended to fill any vacuum resulting from the withdrawal. A Lebanese military committee has been created, and it drafted a plan and a concept. We agreed to this and it will be submitted at upcoming meetings. This indicates that Lebanon did not deviate from the agreed upon principles, nor did it infringe upon public interests. We are shouldering our full national responsibilities. We are also ready to defend our stands, because there are no [words indistinct] or mistakes that have been made by us. We are responsible and prepared to face public opinion anywhere, in defense of right, Lebanon's sovereignty, and the Lebanese people's interests.

A conflict or war usually ends with an armistice; an armistice agreement exists and we adhere to it. Thus, it is our right to ask: Is it not right to decrease the time of the suffering caused our people by this hateful occupation, about which we hear everyday from the sons of the south, the western Al-Biqa' and Rashayya? Regarding Israel's inhuman practices, about which we have complained to the Security Council, is it right to allow the continuation of this occupation without seeking to bring about the withdrawal of this enemy from our land as soon as possible? Reducing this painful situation by even an hour would be a victory for our people's right.

[Question by unidentified correspondent] Let us return to the internal security situation. There are certain parties, as you know, saying that the situation must be brought under control when it is, in fact, escalating. Does this mean that there is a third party inciting this military escalation?

[Karami] I was clear when I pointed out that there may be people behind Israel who are creating an atmosphere conducive to blackmail during the Al-Naqurah talks. There is sufficient evidence to level an accusation. We draw the attention of all fraternal citizens and the Lebanese forces in general to the need for coordination among ourselves, so that we don't permit the enemy to use these incidents to his advantage.

[Question] Did you define the means for dealing with this situation today?

[Karami] We are continuing our efforts to deal with this situation. We are also waiting for the situation to calm down as quickly as possible, God willing.

[Reporter] Do you expect intensive Lebanese-Syrian contacts this week?

[Karami] As you know, the Syrian position is very frank and clear. It supports Lebanon's march. Lebanon keeps its Syrian brothers informed about everything that happens, for the two countries' coordination derives from their belief and feeling that their interests are the same.

[Reporter] In light of what you heard today from members of the Military Committee involved in the Lebanese-Israeli negotiations, does the march to liberation appear to be a long one, or not?

[Karami] We hope that the march will be short, so that the suffering of our people and relatives in the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya will be eased. Our delegation to the talks is acting in accordance with the directives given it. We hope that the withdrawal will take place as soon as possible.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, it has just been reported that Minister Nabih Birri declared at a news conference that Lebanon has suspended negotiations with Israel. What is your comment?

[Karami] You are aware of the Israeli actions against, and pressure on, our relatives and brothers in the south and other occupied areas. We have been demanding that such practices be stopped as a goodwill measure, to ensure the success of the Al-Naqurah talks in bringing about a withdrawal. Would it be reasonable for the objective to be withdrawal while action in the field includes such practices and pressure on our brothers and people in those areas? Therefore, we fully understand the necessary position on the current talks and on Monday's meeting. In fact, we want to arrive at an agreement that puts a final end to these inhuman practices.

[Reporter] Do we understand, Mr Prime Minister, that you have suspended the negotiations with Israel for this Monday?

[Karami] As I said, the talks taking place in Al-Naqurah have specific objectives. We cannot permit the talks to take place while the practice in the field is such that we must reject it in part and parcel. Therefore, we are in favor of the talks in Al-Naqurah, but we are for the freedom and security of our people in the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya, too. We will do everything necessary to secure this freedom and security.

[Reporter] Does this mean that there will be no negotiating session on Monday?

[Karami] It appears so, unless Israel retracts and releases the citizens whom it illegally arrested.

[Reporter] What is the alternative to the negotiations; is it to intensify the contacts with the United States, the Soviet Union or the United Nations in this respect?

[Karami] While we are eager to bring about an immediate withdrawal, we will take whatever steps are necessary to safeguard Lebanese interests and the security and freedom of our citizens.

[Reporter] A final question, Mr Prime Minister. Has the security explosion in Beirut affected the negotiations with Israel?

[Karami] No, the position we have taken was the result of Israel's practices and its detention of our brothers in the south. [end recording]

UNIFIL, Observers on Talks

NC101854 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] UNIFIL Spokesman Goksel in Al-Naqurah this afternoon told AFP that UNIFIL was not officially notified of the suspension of the Lebanese-Israeli military negotiations in Al-Naqurah as decided upon today by the Lebanese authorities.

International observers on the Israeli-Lebanese border said that the decision to suspend the Al-Naqurah negotiations is not surprising. They added that the Lebanese authorities had no alternative but to act in this manner in view of the contradictory Israeli stance. The same day the Al-Naqurah negotiations began, the Israeli Army arrested 11 leaders of the Amal Movement in southern Lebanon. These observers added that Shim'on Peres also acted provocatively when he expressed the view that it would be useful to make his first tour of southern Lebanon in his capacity as prime minister at the same time the Lebanese and Israeli delegations were meeting in Al-Naqurah.

Talks 'Suspended Indefinitely'

NC120610 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0540 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] The Al-Naqurah negotiations will remain suspended indefinitely until Israel responds to the Lebanese Government's demand, which Prime Minister Karami announced last Saturday, to stop its inhuman practices against the citizens in the occupied areas and to release the Amal Movement leaders whom Israel has detained.

Contacts were held between the Lebanese authorities and the United Nations, particularly with UNIFIL Commander General Callaghan, who represents the United Nations in the negotiations, to ensure the release of the detainees to make it possible to resume the negotiations. However, as of late last night, news sources had not carried any reports about the results of these contacts.

Murphy, Al-Jumayyil, Karami Meet

NC121217 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] A meeting is currently taking place in B'abda Palace among President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, and Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The subject of discussion is the release of the Amal Movement officials, the resumption of the Al-Naqurah negotiations, and the withdrawal of Israeli Forces from the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya.

Before Murphy's arrival at B'abda Palace at 1230 today, a 15-minute meeting was held between President al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Karami, after which the meeting with Murphy began.

Makkawi Meets UN's Aime

NC130645 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Lebanon's position on the resumption of the Al-Naqurah negotiations was conveyed yesterday to the United Nations, under whose auspices the negotiations are taking place. Yesterday Ambassador Khalil Makkawi, director of political affairs at the Foreign Ministry, met twice with Jean-Claude Aime, UN assistant deputy secretary general for political affairs, who came to Beirut from Israel. He returned to Israel in the afternoon and is scheduled to visit Beirut again today.

Aime informed Israel that it is unreasonable for the talks to continue while Israel carries out arbitrary and repressive measures against Lebanese citizens. If it uses operations against its troops as a pretext, logic says that it should not resort to reprisal measures but ease the situation as much as possible for the citizens, especially if it wants to withdraw as it claims.

Diplomatic sources at the Foreign Ministry said that Lebanon has asked Richard Murphy and Aime to intervene with Israel to release the Lebanese detainees particularly the Amal Movement leaders, to stop pursuing the citizens and imprisoning them, and to ease harassments at crossing points.

Karami on Talks With Murphy

NC121425 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1330 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Richard Murphy is back in Beirut in a bid to save the Al-Naqurah talks, which were suspended by Lebanon pending the elimination of the causes [of the suspension]. Murphy arrived carrying with him new U.S.-Israeli proposals. Upon his arrival in the Presidential Palace, the U.S. envoy joined a working meeting between President al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Karami. The talks during the meeting revolved around the Al-Naqurah talks and the enemy's position toward these talks. It should be recalled that the enemy press today revealed a Zionist plan to effect a partial withdrawal from the western sector of southern Lebanon and to deploy additional forces in the eastern sector opposite the Syrian Forces.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami had the following to say after the meeting:

[Begin recording] [Karami] We have met with Mr Murphy and listened to the ideas and information he gathered during his visits to Syria, Israel, and other states in the area. We in Lebanon, have a clear stand and specific demands — to draw up a program for full Israeli withdrawal from the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya. Accordingly, we have adopted a stand on the sessions — scheduled to have taken place in Al-Naqurah — as a result of some Israeli practices we believe do not achieve what we aspire to and what we expect. However, as we started [the talks] in Al-Naqurah, we are prepared to resume these talks and to meet for a second time, or a third time, or even more until we attain our objectives and purpose. Therefore, we will continue the talks and contacts to eliminate some of the problems that have emerged. We hope that the meetings will take place soon because Mr Murphy, to whom we have conveyed our demands and visualizations, is expected to give us the answer within the next hours so that we can define our stand accordingly.

[Unidentified reporter] Has Mr Murphy expressed his readiness to request Israel to release the detainees in the south and to resume the negotiations?

[Karami] As I said, we have submitted our visualizations of what we expect from Mr Murphy. We are prepared to go to Al-Naqurah when the answer comes.

[Unidentified reporter] With regard to Mr Murphy's ideas, does it mean that there is a new U.S. initiative to solve the Middle East issue, including the Lebanese problem?

[Karami] Mr Murphy's visits clearly imply that the United States is concerned with our issues. In our talks, we present our views and define our demands and stand. We hope that this move will lead to the liberation of the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya.

[Unidentified reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Karami] There are talks going on and demands being made. The U.S. move is taking place accordingly. We hope that all this will take place within a drawn-up plan. [end recording]

Al-Jumayyil Contacts Birri

NC121456 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] The meeting between Lawyer Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, and Colonel Simon Qassis, Army Intelligence director, in the presence of Colonel Lutfi Jabir, member of the Military Council, has ended.

Minister Birri has received a call from President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil. They discussed the suspension of the negotiations and the Israeli position as conveyed by Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, on the subject of releasing the detainees.

In a statement after his meeting and contact, Minister Birri expressed satisfaction with the national unity manifested today in the strike being observed in the south for the first time since

1975. He said that this confirms that all of Lebanon is opposed to the Israeli invasion and occupation. He extolled the heroic stand adopted by the town of Irzay for the past 3 days.

Murphy's Views Examined

NC121731 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] At 1600 today, President Amin al-Jumayyil chaired a meeting attended by Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Army Commander General Michel 'Awn, and Staff Brigadier General Muhammad al-Hajj, chairman of the Military Committee to the Lebanese-Israeli talks held under UN auspices. During the meeting, the new developments were reviewed and the situation as presented by U.S. envoy Richard Murphy was examined.

Richard Murphy Departs Beirut

NC121924 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, left Beirut this afternoon after meeting with President Amin al-Jumayyil and Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The destination of the U.S. envoy was not known. The U.S. envoy has been touring the area's various capitals for over 10 days now.

VOL on Arrival of 800 Iranians in Ba'labakk

NC121311 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Regarding the Hezbollah position in Ba'labakk, our correspondent reports the arrival of new Iranian elements as follows:

[Begin recording] Approximately 800 Iranian elements, equipped with their personal weapons, entered Lebanese territory during the past 24 hours. They entered via the Lebanese-Syrian borders, and immediately headed to the Shaykh 'Abdallah Barracks in Ba'labakk. Well informed security sources told the Voice of Lebanon that these elements are entrusted with taking over all the Hezbollah centers in northern Al-Biqa'. Some of them will be entrusted with security responsibilities to replace the Lebanese, including the leader of the Hezbollah in the area, Husayn al-Musawi. It was reported that this step is aimed at effecting a stricter control of the Hezbollah organs. This might explain the reasons for the extreme secrecy on the movements of Husayn al-Musawi and other officials. [end recording]

RFL: Soviet Embassy Guards Involved in Gunfight

NC121208 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] At the northern entrance to the Soviet Embassy premises in Corniche al-Mazra'ah, an exchange of fire took place between the embassy guards and gunmen who were in a yellow Mercedes and a blue Volvo.

RFL Reports Overflight by Syrian Aircraft

NC092103 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2045 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Security sources have reported that a Syrian warplane has flown over Lebanon and reached the Kasrawan area. Unidentified warplanes were seen at the same time flying at a high altitude over the Syrian fighter.

Birri, Junblatt Confer With Syrian Officials

Junblatt Briefs Birri

NC091440 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of justice and hydroelectric resources and minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, received a telephone call this afternoon from Minister of Tourism and Public Works Walid Junblatt, who is in Damascus. Junblatt briefed Birri on the results of his talks with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. They also held consultations on the Lebanese-Israeli military talks and the security situation in the country. Birri received Riyad Ra'd, member of the Progressive Socialist Party leadership, at his office in Barbur Street this morning.

Ra'd later said: It was a visit to brief Minister Birri on the meeting held between Minister Walid Junblatt and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. Our talks dealt with the security situation in Beirut and the Lebanese-Israeli military negotiations. We affirmed the need for a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory within the framework of the armistice agreement.

Ra'd added: I want no one to outbid us, and those outbidding now are the same persons who made concessions earlier.

Minister Birri chaired a meeting of the Amal Movement's Executive Committee this morning and later attended a meeting of the movement's Political Bureau.

Birri Departs for Damascus

NC111011 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, left for Damascus early today for talks with Syrian officials on the current developments in Lebanon. A tripartite meeting involving Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Ministers Birri and Junblatt is expected to take place in Damascus this afternoon.

Junblatt Back From Damascus

NC110614 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Minister Walid Junblatt returned to Al-Mukhtarah last night from Damascus while Minister Nabih Birri stayed behind for additional talks. Michel Samaha, the president of the Republic's advisor, has also remained in Damascus. Samaha went to Damascus on Friday and held a lengthy meeting with [Syrian Vice President] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. Samaha is expected back in Beirut today.

Birri Returns From Damascus

NC120630 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Ministers Junblatt and Birri left yesterday for Damascus, and last evening, Minister Birri and 'Asim Qansu [regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon] returned to Beirut. A source close to Junblatt reported that the discussion with Khaddam dealt with the recent developments in Lebanon and ways to end differences among the parties concerned.

VOL on Syrian Contacts

NC110721 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Intensive contacts were held between Damascus and Beirut over the past few days to curb the laxity in security and the provocative acts carried out by the Junblattists, communists, and Hezbollah in West Beirut and on other combat lines in the capital. It has been learned that Damascus has told Minister Walid Junblatt, through Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, that it condemns this abnormal situation and considers it as being directed against the Syrian endeavors to normalize the situation in Lebanon. Damascus, according to Khaddam, believes that the events in West Beirut are obstructing the Lebanese Government's attempts to liberate the land.

In another development, Ministers Birri and Junblatt met in Damascus yesterday. Birri informed his ally Minister Junblatt that the Amal Movement rejects what he called showmanship, which aims to drag the movement into carrying out acts and adopting political stands not in tempo with the nature of the current phase.

Khaddam Visit Ruled Out

NC111229 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The ongoing contacts between Beirut and Damascus are playing a primary role due to Damascus' tenacious and firm stand in support of the government in facing the current phase. Government sources have not confirmed the reports disseminated by information sources on an expected visit to Beirut tomorrow by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

The government sources excluded the possibility that Khaddam will visit Beirut tomorrow, because the contacts with Damascus are still going on in an attempt to implement all that was agreed upon during Khaddam's recent visit to Bikfayya.

The same sources said the security situation will witness a relaxation beginning next week during which crossing points will be reopened and the gunmen who took up positions in some sensitive places will be withdrawn.

Franjiyah Departs for Damascus at Al-Asad Invitation

NC121027 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Former President Sulayman Franjiyah left Zgharta this morning for Damascus in response to an invitation from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. Franjiyah will hold a series of talks with Syrian officials on the developments of the situation in Lebanon. Franjiyah is accompanied by his son, Robert Franjiyah.

Beirut Updates Security Situation in Capital

NC091536 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1510 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The security situation in Beirut remains tense today following the wide-scale breakdown in security and the outbreak of fighting which erupted yesterday and resulted in the closure of the crossings between the two sectors of the capital. The latest reports indicate that fighting and shooting was confiend to the Sodeco area, with representatives of the various parties actively involved in efforts to resolve differences and end the clashes.

Informed sources predicted that final solutions will be found to end the fighting within a short period of time. The all-party security committee remained in session throughout the day holding continuous meetings at the Beirut race course to supervise efforts to clamp down on the fighting and to contain its repercussions.

Heavy exchanges continued most of the day along the lines of confrontation in downtwon Beirut and in Ra's al-Nab', and all attempts to impose a cease-fire failed. The intensity of the fighting subsided gradually at noon, but both sides failed to observe the latest cease-fire.

Security Committee sources indicated that the committee had decided to divide the area extending between downtown Beirut and Kafr Shima into five zones in an effort to tackle the security problems of each zone separately. Only the Tayyunah and Galerie Sim'an crossings were open to traffic today.

A communique issued by the Army Command indicated that the opening of the other crossings depended on the results of the Security Committee meetings.

Traffic was normal on the Mar Mikha'il-Galerie Sim'an crossing and also continued throughout the day at Tayyunah. Shells were reported to have landed in Nab'ah, Burj Hammud, Bastah, and Ra's al-Nab' with heavy exchanges between Kafr Shima and Shuwayfat.

Halt to Clashes Sought

NC091827 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Contacts and efforts have not been able to arrest — except for a short period at noon today — the serious security flareup which continued for the second day today. This deterioration in the security situation, which has not been experienced in Beirut for months, spread further fear and anxiety and prompted people living close to the contact lines, particularly in the Ra's al-Nab' area, to leave their homes. It also raised several questions regarding the purpose of such a deterioration, particular since all parties have declared that they condemn this flareup and are seeking to calm the situation and to frustrate the aims of those seeking to destroy the unity and stability of Lebanon.

According to reports we have received a short while ago, the clashes have begun to gradually subside on the contact lines in the commercial center, the Sodeco, Ra's al-Nab', and the Primo. All the crossing points between east and west Beirut are still closed at the decision of the Army Command, apart from the Mar Mikha'il crossing point.

The clashes were resumed at 1630 today after the Bisharah al-Khuri area came under rocket and automatic weapons' fire. The 4-man security committee toured the contact lines to ensure implementation of the agreement reached following a long meeting held by the committee at the racecourse to withdraw the gunmen and to end the fighting.

The Security Committee is currently holding a second meeting in its headquarters to deal with the deterioration, which assumed a new scope with the resumption of indiscriminate shelling of the quarters close to the contact lines.

It was reported at 1700 today that the Ra's al-Nab', Al-Nuwayri, and Burj Abu Haydar areas came under mortar fire, resulting in material damage only. All the areas of West Beirut came under sniper fire from DSHK and .50 caliber machineguns from high-rise buildings in east Beirut.

Junblatt Blamed for Flareups

NC121841 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 1747 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] This evening the Lebanese Forces Command Council held its weekly meeting under the chairmanship of its commander, Dr Fu'ad Abu Nadir. In a communique issued afterward, the council strongly condemned the insistence of Minister Walid Junblatt and his communist and Muslim fundamentalist alliance on causing flareups in Beirut and the mountain and the random shelling of Christian residential areas.

The Lebanese Forces communique added that the military pressure and the raising of obstacles were aimed at preventing the state and its institutions from going to the south in order to replace the Israeli Army, which wanted to withdraw. This was clear proof, said the communique of the Lebanese Forces, of Minister Junblatt's intention to undermine the negotiations for unilateral Israeli withdrawal from which he hoped to profit as on previous occasions.

President Al-Asad Receives Richard Murphy

JN131024 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] At 1200 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and the U.S. Charge d'affaires in Damascus April Glaspie, attended the meeting.

Rif'at al-Asad Reportedly Entrusted With Security

JN101746 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The Syrian official gazette published a republican decree in Damascus today announcing that Vice President Rif'at al-Asad has been entrusted with national security affairs. According to this decree, the vice president is entrusted with following up and implementing the security policy approved by the Ba'th Party and the government.

It will be recalled that the tasks of the two other Syrian vice presidents, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Zuhayr Mashariqah, were defined under two republican decrees issued following their appointment on 11 March 1984. Khaddam was entrusted with foreign policy and Mashariqah with educational policy.

It will also be recalled that since 1 June Rif'at al-Asad has been living outside Syria. Following an official visit to the USSR, Vice President Rif'at al-Asad has been alternating between Switzerland and France.

Further on Visit of Greek Prime Minister Papandreou

Talks With Greeks Begin

JN091210 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm this morning received Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou. The meeting was attended by Faruq al-Shar', minister of foreign affairs; Dr Kamal Sharaf, minister of state for planning affairs; Dr Salim Yasin, minister of economy and foreign trade; Karolos Papoulias, Greek alternate foreign minister; and Konstandinos Vaitsos, Greek alternate minister for national economy.

At 1100, the Syrian side headed by Dr al-Kasm and the Greek side headed by Papandreou began a session of official talks. This session was attended by the members of the Syrian and Greek sides. At the beginning of this session, Dr al-Kasm welcomed Papandreou and the members of the Greek delegation on this visit which, he said, is of great importance in developing ties between Syria and Greece in the political, economic, and cultural fields.

Papandreou expressed his thanks for the hospitality accorded him and the members of the Greek delegation in Damascus. He outlined Greek's stand on several basic issues in the Mediterranean area and the world. He also expressed his appreciation of Syria's policy and struggle under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad.

Dr al-Kasm explained Syria's stand on the current situation in the area and various international issues. It was affirmed that viewpoints were in agreement on the subjects that were discussed and assessed. The talks also dealt with the relations between the two countries, especially in the economic, cultural, and technical fields, and the need to develop and strengthen these relations by various means to further promote the steps of cooperation between Syria and Greece according to the aspirations of the friendly Syrian and Greek peoples.

Al-Asad, Papandreou Resume Talks

JN091605 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad held a closed meeting with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou in Al-Mahajirin Palace at 1245 today. During the meeting the two leaders resumed their discussion of topics of mutual interest, foremost of which are bilateral relations and the means of promoting them and current issues in the Middle East and the eastern Mediterranean.

President Hafiz al-Asad expressed Syria's viewpoint on these issues and explained in detail the situation in the Arab region. He stressed the importance of bolstering relations and strengthening cooperation among all forces hostile to imperialism and Zionism as well as supporting, developing, and expanding spheres of cooperation between Syria and Greece.

President al-Asad highly appreciated Greece's position in supporting the just Arab cause, especially its distinguished position within the European Community and NATO regarding its defense of the Arabs' right to liberate their occupied land and regain their usurped rights. He praised Papandreou's positions in this regard.

Papandreou reviewed the situation in the eastern Mediterranean in particular and in Europe in general in light of the current international relations. He stressed the importance of bolstering and developing bilateral relations and ties between Greece and the other Arab countries. He also praised Syria's efforts in Lebanon and its assistance to the Lebanese people as well as its role in abrogating the 17 May agreement, working in the interest of the Palestinian people's cause and their national rights, and foiling U.S. schemes in the region.

Papandreou said that the Greek people highly appreciate Syria and its leader, President Hafiz al-Asad, and support Syria's struggle to achieve just, lasting, and comprehensive peace. He conveyed to the president Greek President Konstandinos Karamanlis' greetings and an invitation to visit Greece. President al-Asad kindly accepted the invitation and promised to make the visit later. The president also asked the prime minister to convey his greetings to President Karamanlis and the friendly Greek people.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm gave a luncheon banquet in honor of Prime Minister Papandreou and the

Greek delegation. The banquet was attended by the deputy prime ministers and a number of ministers.

Khaddam, Talas Receive Papandreou

JN092041 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou at 2100 today. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and the Greek ministers of foreign affairs and economy. The talks dealt with relations between Syria and Greece and the common desire to promote them in all fields to the benefit of both peoples and the joint struggle against suspect designs hostile to the region's peoples. The talks also dealt with the international situation and developments in the region.

General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, also received Prime Minister Papandreou this evening. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'. The talks dealt with relations between the two friendly countries and ways of developing them in all fields.

Gen Talas praised Papandreou's stands in supporting the Arab struggle to liberate the occupied territories and regain the Palestinian people's usurped rights. At the end of the meeting, Gen Talas presented the guest with a symbolic gift — an ancient Damascus sword.

Papandreou, Delegation Depart Damascus

JN101025 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] At 1115 today, Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and his delegation left Damascus after a visit to Syria. Papandreou met with President Hafiz al-Asad during the visit. Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm led those seeing the Greek prime minister off at the airport.

Joint Communique Issued

JN101940 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1758 GMT 10 Nov 84

["Text" of Syrian-Greek joint communique on Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's visit to Syria 8-10 November 1984]

[Text] In response to an invitation from Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou headed an official delegation on an official and cordial visit to Syria during the period 8-10 November 1984.

President Hafiz al-Asad received Prime Minister Papandreou. During this meeting they exchanged viewpoints on current international issues, developments of the situation in the Middle East and the eastern Mediterranean area in particular, and issues of mutual concern. An atmosphere of deep understanding and amity pervaded this meeting. Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam also received the guest Greek Prime Minister.

During his visit Papandreou held official talks with Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm. During these talks they reviewed Syrian-Greek relations, the situation in the Middle East, and several other international issues.

The Greek prime minister and the delegation accompanying him were accorded a warm and cordial reception.

The talks were attended on the Syrian side by: Dr Kamal Sharaf, minister of state for planning affairs; Dr Salim Yasin, minister of economy; Syrian ambassador to Greece; and several ministerial assistants and experts. The talks were attended on the Greek side by Karolos Papoulias, alternate foreign minister; Konstandinos Vaitsos, alternate minister for national economy; the Greek ambassador in Damascus; and several ministerial assistants and experts.

In their review of bilateral relations, both sides expressed their deep satisfaction with the strength of these relations, which are based on mutual respect and common interests. They affirmed their desire to continue to strengthen and deepen cooperation on the political, cultural, economic, and informational levels to futher develop and improve Syrian-Greek relations and consolidate historical and cultural ties. Both sides emphasized the importance of bilateral contacts and continuing the dialogue on various levels.

The Syrian side highly appreciated the Greek side's desire to strengthen the traditional ties of friendship and cooperation with the Arab nation in all fields in the common interest of both peoples. The Syrian side expressed its satisfaction with Greece's strong and firm support for the Arab cause and affirmed that it will exert every effort to strengthen the political, economic, cultural, and other ties between Greece and the Arab homeland on the bilateral level, as well as on the level of the Arab League.

Both sides condemned the use of force or the threat to use force in international relations and reiterated their respect for the principles of independence, sovereignty, equality, and territorial integrity for all states. Both sides affirmed that peace in Europe is strongly linked to security in the Mediterranean area and that guaranteeing security and peace in the Mediterranean necessitates putting an end to Israeli occupation of Arab territories, achieving a just solution to the Cyprus problem, and eliminating other hotbeds of tension in the area.

Both sides consider Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories and the establishment of settlements on them, as well as all the administrative and legislative measures it has taken, as flagrant violations of the UN Charter and resolutions, the principles of international law, and the Geneva conventions. They affirm their complete condemnation of this occupation and those practices and announced that all their results are null and void and illegal.

Both sides affirmed that just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the area can be achieved only by Israel's withdrawal from all the Arab territories it occupied since 1967 and the recognition of the Palestinian Arab people's national legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state. They emphasized the absolute necessity to implement the pertinent UN resolutions. They reaffirmed that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Both sides welcome the idea of convening an international conference for Middle East peace under the auspices of the United Nations. Both sides condemned Israel's continued occupation of southern Lebanon and expressed their regret over the great tragedies that befell the Lebanese population and that were accentuated by the 1982 Israeli invasion. Both sides insisted on the need for the immediate and complete withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon under UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509, and this will constitute a vital step toward restoring Lebanon's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity and establishing the Lebanese Government's authority.

The Greek Side praised Syria's positive role in Lebanon. In this regard both sides consider the cancellation of the 17th May agreement as a prelude to stopping the fighting and creating the right atmosphere for a national dialogue, just as it helped the formation of a national government whose main task is to regain Lebanon's sovereignty, expel the Israeli forces from its territory, achieve national accord, and restore security and peace to Lebanon.

In their review of the Cyprus problem, both sides expressed their deep concern over the Cyprus crisis, which has not yet been solved, a situation which constitutes a threat to the security and peace of the area. They believe that the only strong basis for an immediate just and lasting solution to the Cyprus question is strict observance of the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity, and nonalignment of the Republic of Cyprus.

Both sides believe that all foreign forces and settlers who are in Cyprus illegally must withdraw under the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council. Both sides support the need to immediately implement UN Security Council Resolutions 541 and 550. Both sides expressed their support for the UN secretary general's new initiative on finding an immediate just and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem based on UN principles and resolutions.

In their discussion of the situation in the Aegean Sea, both sides expressed their concern over the continued tension and supported the rights recognized under the Law of the Sea, international conventions, the UN Charter, and the rules of international law. They emphasized the need for all states to observe the principles and provisions of the UN Charter and the rule of international law. Both sides agreed to emphasize that all disputes must be solved by peaceful means in accordance with the rules of international law.

Both sides affirmed the important role played by the Nonaligned Movement in achieving world peace on the basis of right and justice for all peoples. They expressed their solidarity with all peoples struggling for their freedom and independence. They emphasized the need to intensify international efforts to implement the UN resolutions concerning Namibia to end the illegal occupation of that country and enable the Namibian people to exercise complete sovereignty and independence over their land and natural resources. They condemned South Africa's apartheid policy and demanded an end to it.

The Syrian side praised the policy pursued by Papandreou's government and the brave stands it has adopted toward the Arab cause. It expressed its gratitude for the friendly Greek people's solidarity with the Arab people in their struggle to regain their legitimate rights.

Both sides expressed their conviction that the official and cordial visit which the Greek prime minister paid to the Syrian Arab people and the meetings held on this occasion constitute an important and tangible contribution toward expanding the relations and cooperation between the two countries in all fields and providing an opportunity for the exchange of opinions on many issues and how to tackle them.

Prime Minister Papandreou expressed his thanks for the hospitality accorded to him personally and the delegation accompanying him. He extended an invitation to President Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, in the name of Konstandinos Karamanlis, president of Greece, to pay a visit to Greece. The president graciously accepted this invitation. A date for the visit will be set later through diplomatic channels.

The Greek prime minister also extended an invitation to Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm to visit Greece. He graciously accepted the invitation, and a date for the visit will be set through diplomatic channels.

Papandreou Comments on Visit

JN120652 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has stated that his recent visit to Syria resulted in close, fruitful Syrian-Greek cooperation on various levels, particularly in the economic, cultural, and political field; and in promoting joint projects between the two friendly countries.

In a statement broadcast by Syrian television last night within the "Roving Report" program, the Greek Prime Minister said: My visit to Damascus opens a new phase in relations between the two countries and peoples. It was a valuable opportunity for me to meet with President Hafiz al-Asad and to hold prolonged talks with him as well as with the prime minister and Cabinet members.

Evaluating Syrian policy and President Hafiz al-Asad's role in the Middle East, Papandreou said: President Hafiz al-Asad's able leadership plays a primary role in this region. It is also a force to strengthen and promote people's rights of independence and liberation.

The Greek prime minister noted that Syria's role in Lebanon is an honorable one. He added: I believe that, thanks to Syria's efforts, particularly President Hafiz al-Asad's efforts, the current opportunities and options for Lebanon are much better than the previous ones in terms of unity, national reconciliation, independence, and soveriegnty.

Papandreou said: I would like to say that President Hafiz al-Asad is wisely taking part in this process, which is aimed at liberating the Palestinians and returning them to their homeland.

Papandreou expressed great admiration for President Hafiz al-Asad's role in this region and beyond and said that Syria is currently an important element because it plays a primary role in the region's developments. He said: With our close cooperation, we will make progress in serving our peoples and promoting peace in the region.

Further of Visit of USSR's Dzasokhov

Dzasokhov on Relations

JN100718 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Comrade Aleksandr Dzasokhov, deputy chairman of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity with Asian and African Countries and head of the Soviet delegation to the day of solidarity with Syria, has asserted that Syria follows a course hostile to imperialism — a course identical with the interests of the Arab liberation movement. In an interview with Syrian television last night, Dzasokhov added that the meetings which took place in Damascus at the invitation of the international and general secretariat of the Arab People's Conference gathered representatives of both the Arab people and the known international liberation movements, as well as delegations of socialist countries from various geographical areas; they were all unified in supporting Syria and its people's just struggle.

Dzasokhov announced that Soviet-Syrian relations are witnessing tangible development in all spheres and that the Soviet people are impressed by the two countries' stands on several international issues, including the struggle for peace, disarmament, and the relaxation of tension. These stands contribute to the struggle of the socialist forces, liberation movements, and anti-imperialist forces in the world.

Dzasokhov said: The meetings which we held with the representatives of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Command reiterate Syria's determination to continue its struggle.

Al-Zu'bi Receives Dzasokhov

JN111030 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1015 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Alexandr Dzasokhov, deputy chairman of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity with African and Asian Countries, has affirmed his country's high regard for Syria's brave and wise stands, under President Hafiz al-Asad, and its heroic struggle against aggressive imperialist and Zionist designs in the Arab region. Dzasokhov affirmed this during a meeting with People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi this morning.

Dzasokhov Makes Statement, Departs

JN121458 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1410 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 12 Nov (SANA) — Aleksandr Dzasokhov, deputy chairman of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity With Asian and African Countries, has asserted his country's support for Syria in its struggle against imperialism and Zionism. This came in a statement by Dzasokhov before departing Damascus today after participating in the international day for solidarity with the struggle of the Arab people in Syria organized by the international secretariat for solidarity with the Arab people and their central cause, Palestine, and by the Arab People's Conference Permanent Secretariat.

In his statement Dzasokhov praised President's Hafiz al-Asad's wise and brave leadership, which turned Syria into a steadfast bastion to thwart imperialist and Zionist schemes. Dzasokhov expressed his admiration for the great achievements which the Syrian people have attained in all speheres.

Dzasokhov highly praised President al-Asad's recent visit to the USSR. He said the visit was successful and contributed to strengthening friendship between the Syrian and Soviet peoples.

Reportage on Visit of Libya's Al-Turayki

Al-Turayki Arrives in Damascus

JN101446 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1430 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 10 Nov (SANA) — 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, arrived in Damascus at 1530 today for a short visit to Syria. He was received at Damascus International Airport by 'Isam al-Na'ib, the foreign minister's assistant; the assistant director of protocol in the Foreign Ministry; and the charge d'affaires in the Libyan Relations Bureau in Damascus and bureau staff.

Al-Shar' Receives Al-Turayki

JN102040 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, this evening. Assistant Foreign Minister 'Isam al-Na'ib attended the meeting. The talks dealt with the current situation in the region.

Al-Turayki Concludes Visit, Departs

JN111308 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1315 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 11 Nov (SANA) — Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, left Damascus at noon today after a 2-day visit. He was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, and the Libyan charge d'affaires in Damascus.

Khaddam Receives Lebanon's Birri, Junblatt

JN111752 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received this evening Nabih Birri, Lebanese minister of justice and hydroelectric resources and Amal Movement leader; Walid Junblatt, Lebanese minister of public works and tourism and leader of the Progressive Socialist party; 'Asim Qansuh, regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon; and Riyadh Ra'd, member of the Progressive Socialist Party. They discussed all aspects of the Lebanese situation. There was complete agreement on the need to implement the government policy statement, push ahead the march of accord, and achieve security. Viewpoints were in agreement that a Lebanese Army unit formed by the Military Council should take over the coastal road.

Reportage on Visit of Former Lebanese President

Franjiyah Arrives in Damascus

JN121211 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah arrived in Damascus this afternoon accompanied by his son, Robert Franjiyah, on a visit to Syria. He was received at 'Adra border post by Wahib Fadil, minister of state for presidential affairs.

Franjiyah Makes Arrival Statement

JN121443 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1340 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 12 Nov (SANA) — Upon his arrival in the Syrian capital today, former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah said that his visit to Damascus comes within the framework of consultation and coordination with Syria officials, headed by President Hafiz al-Asad. Franjiyah stressed the importance of ties between Syria and Lebanon, particularly in the current circumstances.

Al-Asad Meets With Franjiyah

JN121735 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1715 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah in Damascus at 1800 today. Robert Franjiyah attended the meeting. Talks revolved around the situation in the Lebanese arena and Syrian-backed efforts to speed up the steps of national Lebanese accord, entrench security in Lebanon, and bolster work for the liberation of Lebanese territory from the Israeli occupation.

President al-Asad and former President Franjiyah exchanged viewpoints on various Lebanese affairs. Franjiyah expressed his high appreciation for the fraternal assistance being extended to Lebanon by Syria under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad. He also appreciated Syria's pan-Arab role in support of Lebanon for the sake of overcoming the difficulties facing it and achieving an unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Franjiyah underlined the fraternal ties linking Lebanon and Syria and stressed the need to redouble efforts with the aim of strengthening these ties in a manner that will enhance the two fraternal countries' resistance to U.S. and Zionist schemes.

Franjiyah on Al-Naqurah Talks

JN121121 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0800 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah has praised Syria's great achievements under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad and said that Syria has never before witnessed throughout its great history an event as great as that of the 16 November 1980 corrective movement. In an interview with *TISHRIN* published here today, President Franjiyah prayed to God to preserve President al-Asad and to give him the strength to continue to create Syria's history and its ideal progress.

President Franjiyah spoke about Syrian-Lebanese relations, saying these relations are good and for the general well-being of Syria and Lebanon. President Franjiyah praised Syria's efforts for the salvation of Lebanon and called for the continuation of these efforts and for backing the national resistance to force the enemy to withdraw unconditionally.

Commenting on 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's last visit to Lebanon, President Franjiyah said: If it were possible for brother Khaddam to stay permanently in Lebanon, that would be of great service to Lebanon and Lebanese politics.

President Franjiyah added: Accord in Lebanon will only take place when everyone knows his limits. When these limits are marked and then studied and approved by everyone, everything will end.

Franjiyah said: We must admit that differences that have existed for a long time cannot be removed quickly. However, courage and wisdom should eliminate our fears.

President Franjiyah praised the positive steps that have been taken by the national unity government in Lebanon and said: What has been done concerning the fifth dock, the closure of illegal ports, and the control of legal ports is certainly a blessed step.

Regarding the Al-Naqurah military negotiations, President Franjiyah affirmed that the United Nations and the Security Council are the only frameworks for filing a case against Israel to not only force it to withdraw, but also to pay compensation for all the material and human losses sustained by Lebanon.

Concluding his interview, Franjiyah held the United States and President Reagan personally responsible for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. He demanded that the United States pay compensation to Lebanon for the unlimited support it has given to Israel in its aggression against Lebanon and in continuing this aggression.

Franjiyah Departs Damascus

JN131152 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah left Damascus today following a short visit to Syria during which he met President Hafiz al-Asad. He was seen of at 'Adra border post by Wahib Fadil, minister of state for presidential affairs.

Al-Asad Receives Lebanese Shi'ite Leader

JN101542 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah at 1300 today. The talks revolved around the situation in the Lebanese arena and Israel's plans to continue to occupy Lebanese territory.

Al-Shar' Confers With Lebanese Communist Officials

JN121446 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1335 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Damascus, 12 Nov (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received George Hawi, secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party, and George Batal, member of the party's Political Bureau, here today. Talks dealt with the current situation in Lebanon and the region.

Al-Ahmar Confers With PNC Speaker Al-Fahum

JN101153 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received PNC Speaker Brother Khalid al-Fahum today. They exchanged opinions on developments in the Arab arena in general and the Palestinian arena in particular.

Withdrawal Talks Halted; Sides Consolidate Stands

Alternatives to Talks Viewed

TA091643 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] A top Jerusalem official said today that Israel will find its own security arrangements for southern Lebanon if the Al-Naqurah talks fail. The official, who refused to disclose his name, told a REUTER correspondent that Israel made it very plain yesterday at the opening of the talks that it hopes Syria will remove its soldiers from Lebanon after the IDF forces also withdraw. Israel, the official noted, has repeatedly said that it wants to pull its forces out of there as quickly as possible, whereas Syria has never said this outright.

No Notice of Suspension

TA101315 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Lebanon has suspended the Al-Naqurah talks with Israel. Prime Minister Karami has already announced that the session scheduled for Monday will not be held. Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that Nabih Birri initiated the suspension of the talks; he is demanding that Israel release the Shi'ites detained in Sidon following the terrorist ambush in which one IDF soldier was killed and four others were wounded. Correspondents in Beirut report that in searches conducted by the IDF in Sidon, 15 people were arrested but only 4 are still being detained. One of those detained is Muhammad Faqih, the head of the Amal organization in southern Lebanon. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that no official notice has been received so far by the Israeli security establishment.

Faqih Arrest Seen Sensitive

TA110747 Jeruslaem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 11 Nov 84 p 1

[Excerpt] Israeli sources explained privately that the security authorities in South Lebanon were well aware of the "sensitivity" surrounding Faqih's arrest at this time. They knew that the arrest might aggravate the power-struggle in Beirut and strengthen Birri's opposition to the Al-Naqurah talks.

But by the same token, the arrest of Faqih from Sidon was certainly a grievous blow to the Amal underground organization in South Lebanon.

They noted that he had not been taken to the Ansar detention camp — this in itself evidence of the "special sensitivity" of his case.

The arrest of Faqih and other Shi'ite Moslem militia leaders also brought a call from Birri for a "general strike" throughout South Lebanon tomorrow.

"Let it be a southern uprising," Birri said. "Block roads, burn tires and carry out a general strike."

Some Israeli sources did not expect Birri's call to have much impact. Such calls have been issued many times in the past, but the response has usually been poor, they said.

No Release Planned

TA111356 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1350 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Top government sources say the four Shi'ite Amal Movement members who were detained by the IDF over the weekend will not be released in the near future. These sources said this afternoon that there is no connection between the detention of the four and the Al-Naqurah talks. According to the sources, the members were not detained in order to torpedo the military talks.

Treatment Unrelated to Talks

TA111627 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The Shi'ite leaders detained in southern Lebanon were apprehended as a result of terrorist acts, and their treatment will bear no relation to the Al-Naqurah talks. This was stated this evening by Cabinet Secretary Yosi Beilin. Earlier government sources said that Israel has no intention of releasing these detainees. The Foreign Ministry director general this afternoon held a talk with a senior UN secretariat official about the reports that Lebanon suspended the Al-Naqurah talks due to the detention of the Amal leaders.

Suspension Hurts Lebanon

TA101616 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Lebanon has suspended the Al-Naqurah talks with Israel, and Prime Minister Karami has already announced that the session scheduled for Monday will not be held. The motive for the suspension of the talks is the arrest of Shi'ite leaders in Sidon.

Beirut reporters have said that the IDF is detaining four Shi'ites, and one of them is Muhammad Faqih, head of the Amal organization in the south.

Lebanese Minister Nabih Birri, who is the leader of the Amal militia, has called on the southern Lebanese Shi'ites to stage an uprising against the Israeli occupation. Block roads, set tires on fire, and hold a general strike, Birri said. The Lebanese minister also accused Israel of having dispatched secret agents to Beirut to stir up fighting between the Christians and the Muslims.

Israel has not reacted to the suspension of the Al-Naqurah talks. Security sources have told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that no official announcement on this has come from Beirut, and emphasized that the suspension of negotiations could cause much greater damage to Lebanon than to Israel. Our military correspondent points out that the arrests among the Shi'ites in Sidon have dealt a severe blow to the Amal organization under Birri, because several top leaders of the organizations are also among the detainees.

Halt Seen Part of Process

TA101809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Police Affairs Minister Hayim Bar-Lev said this evening that if the Lebanese Government indeed has suspended the Al-Naqurah talks, this can still be regarded as part of the negotiations. He believes the negotiations will continue despite the suspension. Bar-Lev believes that the theory of negotiations holds that if a successful outcome is desired, it is necessary to bring about a crisis in the negotiations. Bar-Lev was addressing the Labor Party's young generation seminar at Bet Berl.

Rabin Spokesman on Decision

TA101820 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] As for Israeli reaction, the defense minister's spokesman says Israel will refrain from any reaction on the Lebanese decision until it understands the significance of the announcement. Spokesman Nahman Shay told reporter Jerry Cheslow that Israel is waiting to see how the situation develops, and how the UN reacts. He said Israel came to the talks to seek a solution for ending the Israeli Army's presence in Lebanon. He added that it should be clear that Israel will continue to take measures to prevent attacks on Israeli soldiers in Lebanon, including those elements who incite attacks.

Lebanese Sincerity Questioned

TA101830 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Political reporter David Essing says the suspension of the Al-Naqurah talks must raise doubts about whether the Lebanese Government is seriously interested in finalizing an agreement. Israeli observers say the Lebanese Government does not have the military means to take over south Lebanon after an Israeli withdrawal. This, the observers say, has again been proven by the recent flare-ups of fighting in the Beirut area itself. The observers say that Lebanese charges that Israel is responsible are ludicrous.

Jerusalem will now be waiting to see what the Syrian reaction is to the Lebanese suspension. One Israeli source told our reporter that the Lebanese decision could be part of a negotiating strategy. He warned of any exaggerated optimism or pessimism during the negotiating process.

Cabinet To Discuss Suspension

TA110619 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The direct talks between Israel and Lebanon which were to resume at the beginning of this week in Al-Naqurah have been held up because of a decision by the Lebanese prime minister to retaliate or strike back in response to the arrests of Amal leaders in southern Lebanon last week. Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin is to brief the Cabinet at its weekly session this morning on the beginning of the talks between Israel and Lebanon in Al-Naqurah and on the arrests made at the end of the week in southern Lebanon. Before this session, here is our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer:

The dialogue between Israel and Lebanon over the Al-Naqurah talks is, for the moment, being carried out through public statements from Jerusalem and Beirut. The Foreign Ministry and Defense Ministry have so far not received any word from the Lebanese or UN officials about the decision to suspend the talks or postpone them for 48 hours.

The defense minister's adviser on communications affairs established the principles that will guide the political establishment's actions in Lebanon in his statement made last night. We attended the Al-Naqurah talks, the speaker said, out of the desire to obtain a military arrangement in Lebanon, one leading to security arrangements and the IDF's withdrawal from the south. At the same time, he added, Israel will take all measures to guarantee the safety of its soldiers in Lebanon, and will oppose anyone who either incites others to carry out attacks or does so himself.

At the end of the week, different reactions from political sources could be heard to the arrests made in southern Lebanon. Some of them said there had been no coordination between high-level officials and their subordinates and that the political implications of the arrests had not been taken into account. Others defended this move, stressing that those detained had been wanted for a long time and it was only a coincidence that they were captured now, just as the Al-Naqurah talks were beginning.

There are also varying views about the chances for negotiations between IDF and Lebanese Army officers. Political sources close to the Foreign Ministry think the tactics pursued during the talks are undercutting Israeli demands in advance; this being so, why hold talks at all? It would be preferable to withdraw unilaterally and make a unilateral decision on security arrangements.

One way or another, as political observers pointed out during the night, defense officials have apparently decided to once again learn, at first hand, what Lebanon is and disregard the experience accumulated the hard way about that country.

Birri Charges Denied

TA110645 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Report by political correspondent David Essing]

[Text] Israeli policymakers will be looking to Damascus now to see what position Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad takes on the suspension. Al-Asad has been calling the shots in Lebanon and he even leaned on Lebanese Premier Rashid Karami to agree to direct military talks in Al-Naqurah. The Lebanese decision raises doubts about Lebanon's willingness to finalize an Israeli withdrawal agreement. The latest flare-up in the fighting in the Beirut area disproves the Lebanese claim that it has the military power to take control of south Lebanon, a claim repeated by Lebanese negotiator, Brigadier [rank as heard] Muhammad al-Hajj in Al-Naqurah.

As one observer puts it, clearly, the Lebanese Army is nearly impotent in its own capital, so how can it be expected to take over the problematic south Lebanon area and keep the PLO at bay? The observers say that Lebanese charges that Israel is responsible for the renewed fighting are ludicrous. Some policymakers believe that Amal leader Nabih Birri is interested in furthering the Shi'ite unrest to make political capital and build his own political career. On this score, Birri himself has even called on Shi'ite Muslims to launch an all-out war against Israeli forces in south Lebanon. Israeli Defense Forces have estimated that 70-80 percent of the terrorist attacks in south Lebanon are being carried out by Shi'ite Muslims. Therefore, the observers say, it is absurd for the Lebanese Government to suspend the military talks because of Israel's actions against Shi'ite terrorism in the south.

There are also some Israeli experts who believe the Lebanese Government is not interested in an Israeli withdrawal because this will force it to turn its attention to solving its major problem, of reallocating the country's political and economic power among the different communities. In any event, Israeli policymakers warn against any exaggerated optimism or pessimism during the negotiating process.

UNIFIL Contacts Reported

TA111012 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] It has been reported from Beirut that UNIFIL Commander General Callaghan has begun urgent contacts with Israel for the release of the Shi'ite Amal leaders in Sidon, whose arrest led to a suspension of the Al-Naqurah talks. Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that U.S. diplomat Richard Murphy, who is now in Damascus, is also involved in the contacts.

Defense sources say that as long as the Amal movement continues to attack IDF soldiers through statements and actions, Israel will oppose it. The sources said it is inconceivable for Israel to be deterred from opposing the movement's leaders and members who are attacking IDF soldiers in Lebanon.

Kimche To Meet Aime

TA111110 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1050 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] There will be a meeting this afternoon between Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche and Jean-Claude Aime, the UN Secretariat assistant deputy, who conducted talks with Israel prior to the Al-Naqurah negotiations. At that meeting there will be an attempt to settle the problems which caused Lebanon to suspend the talks. A senior Defense Ministry source has told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that Israel is prepared to stop actions against Amal members only if that movement shows a willingness to stop attacking IDF soldiers and states so publicly. Our correspondent formed the impression from various statements made by Defense Ministry officials that Israel intends to moderate its statements and downplay the incident in order to help the Lebanese change their decision to suspend the talks.

Lebanese Guarantees Sought

TA111211 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] A Jerusalem Foreign Ministry official has said Israel is demanding guarantees that the talks with Lebanon will not be suspended again. We cannot put up with a situation in which the talks are suspended every time there is a dispute, the official said. He repeated that Israel will take unilateral steps if there is no progress.

It has been reported from Jerusalem that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy is to come to Israel tomorrow to meet with the defense minister.

Rabin Briefs Cabinet

TA111513 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Israel has no intention of releasing the Amal Shi'ite members who were detained in Lebanon a week ago, government sources noted this afternoon. The Cabinet heard a report today from the defense minister about the Al-Naqurah talks and the detentions made in southern Lebanon. Our political correspondent has learned that an official Lebanese announcement about the suspension or postponement of the talks has not yet reached Jerusalem.

The Foreign Ministry director general met this afternoon with a senior UN Secretariat official on this issue. David Kimche heard this official's clarifications about the Al-Naqurah talks.

Levi on Continued Activity

TA111828 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1705 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi says that the sides to the Al-Naqurah talks must concentrate on the military subjects and not deal with other issues. The principle of protecting the lives of soldiers must not be compromised. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal brings us the chief of staff's remarks:

[Begin Levi recording] The talks are military talks, but if they are given a political aspect then every day there can be many reasons and many excuses — not on our part — not to continue the talks. If this means that during the whole period of the talks we will leave our soldiers in southern Lebanon exposed to attacks, then I say to this: No. We must continue our operational activities with all that this entails as long as there are talks, unless someone comes and tells me that nothing will happen, and that I can be certain he can stand behind his words. Sometimes there are such talks between countries, and they decide on a cease-fire and all sides stop shooting. We had such talks between armies in our region as well, and the talks go on to whatever conclusion. But in this case there is no cease-fire in this region of southern Lebanon. To my regret — and this is the basic point — there is no one who can say: Okay, we will have a cease-fire until we end the talks. Therefore we will have to continue our operational activities there; indeed there are talks, and there were appeals, and we will continue to deal with it as a separate operational issue, with the issue of the continuation of the talks being separated from it. This is at least how I see the matter. [end recording]

Without connection to the talks the IDF is continuing to operate because there is no cease-fire in the territory, the chief of staff noted.

Rabin, Murphy Discuss Talks

TA120751 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0742 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] The meeting between Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy ended a few minutes ago. The talk focused on the Israeli-Lebanese military talks. Various proposals to find a quick solution and return the parties to the negotiating table were raised.

The head of the Israeli delegation to the talks, Brigadier General 'Amos Gilbo'a, reported on the first meeting in Al-Naqurah. This briefing was followed by a closed meeting with the participation of the defense minister, the U.S. assistant secretary of state, and the U.S. ambassador to Israel.

At the end of the meeting, Richard Murphy said he hopes that the talks will resume soon. In any event, he will continue his contacts in our region. This report is by our correspondent Gay Zohar.

Editorials View Talks

TA121112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0430 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] *THE JERUSALEM POST* says that Syria, not unlike Lebanon, is in no great hurry to see Israel leave southern Lebanon. Syria might lose heavily in the event of political chaos in Lebanon, which would undermine the preeminent position it has acquired there over the last 2 and 1/2 years. Furthermore, the political prize demanded by Syria — an unconditional Israel withdrawal — does not square with the prize Israel is demanding: formally enshrined security arrangements for northern Israel. So, unless Israel is prepared to give way on this point, the Syrians will bide their time. It is doubtful whether Israel will willingly play along with the Syrian-Lebanese delaying tactics for any great length of time because Israel does have a choice:
It can unilaterally evacuate the western part of southern Lebanon to a line close to the international border, leaving the IDF free for once to retaliate against terrorism, and concentrate forces in the east so as to block the Syrians.

HATZOFE writes that the talks in Al-Naqurah will not make progress as long as an understanding with the Syrians is not achieved. Therefore, it would be better to direct efforts toward Damascus rather than conduct fruitless talks with Lebanese officers in Al-Naqurah. In any event, the Al-Naqurah talks are not worth the security damage that might be caused to the IDF if the Shi'ite terrorist organization leaders are indeed released without promising that they will immediately instruct their subordinates to stop anti-IDF terrorist activity. As strong as the desire to maintain the momentum of the Al-Naqurah talks may be, it should again be made clear to all concerned that Israel will not agree to continue the talks at all costs. Moreover, the Lebanese and their patrons should again be warned that if an arrangement for an IDF withdrawal from Lebanon is not found, Israel will consider itself free to take unilateral measures to guarantee peace in the Galilee and the well-being of the IDF in Lebanon.

'AL HAMISHMAR says that if the Israeli Government wants to achieve anything in the Al-Naqurah talks it should remove the mines from their path. There is nothing else we can do. We are now conducting talks with a Lebanon which is hostile toward the State of Israel. The foolhardy war turned Lebanon, which was a candidate for peace with Israel, into a country hostile toward us, perhaps no less than the other Arab countries. Even if the incident with the Shi'ites is resolved, we cannot expect rapid and impressive success in the Al-Naqurah talks. What Israel is after in the current talks could easily have been achieved a year ago. By the same token, what is still possible to achieve today will be difficult to get in another year if, God forbid, the IDF continues to stay in Lebanon for such a period of time. The sooner we withdraw from Lebanon, the fewer IDF casualties we will have and the fewer enemies we will make among the Lebanese.

HAMODI'A writes that the key is in Syrian hands. If they want to, they can guarantee that Syrian soldiers do not move into areas evacuated by Israeli soldiers. If they want to, they can also tie the terrorists' hands, as they have successfully done for many years on the Golan Heights. If Damascus is interested in the success of the Al-Naqurah talks, it will surely know how to cool the hotheaded Shi'ites and other groups which can be an obstacle.

At any rate, Israel should make preparations for the future in response to the predictions gaining strong ground in Israel, predictions which dispel any hope for a new regime and calm in Lebanon.

Hope for Talks' Renewal

TA130523 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] In Jerusalem there is optimism that the military talks with Lebanon will resume tomorrow. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that positive hints have arrived from the United Nations and the United States in the last 24 hours. U.S. diplomat Richard Murphy, who ended a round of talks in Beirut yesterday, is scheduled to brief Israel today about his talks in Lebanon.

Official sources in Beirut say that a compromise on the renewal of the negotiations appears imminent. The main component of the compromise is an Israeli guarantee to release the Amal activists in Sidon.

Peres on Need for Talks

TA131215 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1155 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres this morning told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that the Al-Naqurah talks are needed in order to determine the security zones in southern Lebanon and the forces who will control these zones. Mr Peres made it clear that Israel has no objection to the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] being linked somehow to the Lebanese Army. Peres emphasized, however, that the ASL must deploy in the area adjacent to Israel. This was a report by our correspondent Ilana Dayan from the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

Shamir on Unilateral Security Arrangements

TA121747 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that if Israel sees that Lebanon is not taking the negotiations with us seriously, Israel will implement unilateral security arrangements in southern Lebanon and maintain a presence there until the Lebanese understand that they must arrive at an arrangement. Shamir said this to Senator Daniel Moynihan, with whom he met in his Jerusalem office.

Lahd: IDF Could Be Replaced Within 6 Months

TA100717 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] General Antoine Lahd says that within 6 months the army of southern Lebanon will be able to take over routine security south of the Al-Awwali, thus enabling the IDF to withdraw. He said, however, that in order for this arrangement to hold, red lines must be set for the Syrian Army. He added that the IDF will have to react each time Syrian soldiers cross these red lines.

In an interview with our correspondent Hayim Hecht, General Lahd said that Israel supplies him with enough tanks, armored personnel carriers, and other weapons for carrying out his missions in the south, and it also pays his soldiers' salaries. He emphasized that he is now trying to decrease his dependence on Israel by paying his soldiers' salaries through taxes and levies in southern Lebanon.

Possibility of Talks With Egypt Reported

Cairo Envoy To Report

TA110648 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Israel's ambassador in Cairo, Moshe Sason, will return to Jerusalem next week to report on his talks with Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the foreign minister, 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid. Political sources in Jerusalem say there are chances of an improved dialogue between the two countries, though a summit meeting between the leaders is still a long way off.

Peres-Mubarak Meeting Viewed

TA111116 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 11 Nov 84 p 1

[Arye Tzumuqi report]

[Text] The chances for a summit between Egyptian President Mubarak and Prime Minister Shim'on Peres are increasing following the recent frequent contacts between Jerusalem and Cairo.

Ambassador Moshe Sason was invited for two talks over the weekend — one with Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, the other with Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid — at which this possibility was alluded to.

It appears that following President Reagan's re-election, the United States will resume its efforts to urge Egypt to return its ambassador to Israel and hold a summit between Peres and Mubarak on the border between the two countries, as proposed by the Israeli prime minister.

Peres Confirms Invitation

TA112011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has confirmed that he invited President Mubarak for a meeting at the Israeli-Egyptian border in order to revive the peace agreement and begin new relations between the two countries. In an address to representatives of the U.S. Hadassah organization, Peres said that Mubarak wants to prepare the ground for such a meeting and that Israel will accept his request in order to avoid any disappointment.

On the situation in Lebanon Peres said that there are high and low points in the negotiations, but that eventually Israel will withdraw the IDF after ensuring its security. He added that so far the Lebanese war has cost $3.2 billion.

Further Remarks

TA120539 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres says Israel is planning to warm up its relations with Egypt, and he has invited President Mubarak to a summit meeting. He was speaking in Jerusalem last night.

[Begin Peres recording] I suggested to President Mubarak that we shall meet on the frontier of our two countries, and try and see if we can really improve the formal peace treaty which binds the two of us into a new relationship which may really serve the interest of Egypt, which is the largest Arab country, and Israel which is so deeply interested to make the peace treaty a real success.

President Mubarak said that he would like to prepare the ground before such a meeting will take place, and we are going to cultivate the land and prepare the ground, if we would like to see a meeting of this nature becoming a real success and not a disappointment, neither for Egypt, nor for us. [end recording]

Prime Minister Peres addressed a meeting of Hadassah women in Jerusalem last night. Peres did not mention the crisis in the Al-Naqurah talks. He did say there were ups and downs in negotiations, and ultimately Israel would pull back its troops, after securing the northern border. Peres confirmed that so far the Lebanon war has cost Israel $3.2 billion.

Improvement in Ties Imminent

TA111546 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1505 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Jerusalem is awaiting an imminent Egyptian gesture toward Prime Minister Shim'on Peres; reference is apparently to an exchange of special envoys between the two capitals. At the same time, political circles do not expect a summit between Peres and Mubarak in the near future. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports:

Recent reports reaching Israel from the Israeli Embassy in Cairo herald an imminent change in Israeli-Egyptian relations. The main tendency in Mubarak's foreign policy has remained that of renewing ties with Arab countries, ties which were severed following the Camp David accords and the peace treaty. Mubarak has recently recorded one significant success, that of resuming diplomatic relations with Jordan. The next target apparently is Iraq but, at the same time, it seems that Cairo will make an effort to thaw the cold peace with Israel, even to a small degree.

Jerusalem is speaking of an imminent Cairo gesture. According to one assessment, Egypt wants to encourage and foster those tendencies in Israeli foreign policy which are desirable to it. These include Jerusalem's proposals for an imminent exit from Lebanon, the wish expressed in Israel to improve the standard of living in the territories, and the efforts that Prime Minister Peres is personally investing in strengthening ties with Egypt. These efforts were reflected in a series of meetings Peres held with the Egyptian charge d'affairs in Tel Aviv, Muhammad Basyuni. Egypt feels it has to pay some political price for Israel's intensive efforts toward a rapprochement. This feeling is enhanced by U.S. pressures on Cairo to thaw relations with Israel.

It is estimated in Jerusalem that the final details of the new move will be concluded in a week. The Egyptians have already expressed their agreement in principle; this apparently refers to the exchange of special envoys between the two capitals. The possibility for a Peres-Mubarak summit seems farther away at this stage.

Let us mention that Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Moshe Sason, held two separate meetings this week with Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid. In these meetings the Egyptian officials expressed their desire for improved relations with Israel and repeated their country's commitment to the peace process. These too are additional signals of Egypt's desire for a rapprochement.

Senior Egyptian Official Due

TA120547 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Israel's Ambassador to Egypt Moshe Sason has returned to Israel. He will help prepare the groundwork for a visit of a senior Egyptian official expected in Israel later in the week.

Leak Jeopardizes Visit

TA121137 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 12 Nov 84 pp 1, 3

[Report by political correspondent Dalya Shehori]

[Text] Jerusalem expressed the fear last night that the leak concerning President Mubarak's intention to send a high-level envoy to Israel soon to discuss thawing Israeli-Egyptian relations will result in at least the postponement of that move, if not its cancellation altogether.

At yesterday's Cabinet session, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir reported on President Mubarak's intention, based on a message from Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Moshe Sason, who was reporting on his meetings with Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid. The foreign minister did not request that this part of the session be considered a meeting of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs. This is why it was disclosed and may have ruined the entire move, according to the political sources who were angry at the leak.

Although no one knows for sure if the source of the leak was in the Foreign Ministry, the political sources mentioned above (who are not Foreign Ministry officials) have noted that at the time the foreign minister opposed the Camp David accords but that he now favorably views the efforts that have been made so far by the prime minister's office and Minister 'Ezer Weizman to mend fences with Egypt.

Moshe Sason, Israel's ambassador to Egypt, was expected in Israel at midnight last night — a fact which also indicates a shift in relations with Egypt. Apparently the ambassador thought it would be better for him to report on the developments himself, with no intermediaries.

Meanwhile it has been learned that the interview granted by Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni to Israel Television last Friday was videotaped 2 weeks ago. In that interview, Basyuni talked about the hope for a Mubarak-Peres summit, and the need to prepare for it to ensure its success. Apparently the Egyptian intention to thaw the "cold peace" with Israel is not coincidental or unplanned. In hindsight it is possible to notice some Egyptian signals to that effect, the last of which was the meeting between the Egyptian prime minister and the Israeli ambassador.

In the course of his report to the government yesterday, Shamir said that the Egyptian foreign minister expressed Egypt's favorable impression of Israel's position on Lebanon. Jerusalem believes that the Egyptian decision to resume contacts with Israel is a result of two things: the current government's intention to improve the standard of living of Arabs living in the territories and the determination shown by the government in its desire to leave Lebanon.

Sason Reports Talks

TA121750 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Moshe Sason has said attempts are currently being made to remove the obstacles pending in Israeli-Egyptian relations. In his talks with members of the Egyptian leadership he has discussed the various ideas about how to deal with the problems, but he said that it is still too early to define how they will be dealt with. Ambassador Sason spoke with our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer this evening, after having reported on his talks in Egypt to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. Ambassador Sason is also to meet with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres.

Peres: Egypt's Views Considered

TA130601 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres says Israel is trying to find solutions to three Egyptian conditions for improving relations between the two countries. Peres told the Qeren Hayesod conference in Jerusalem that Egypt demands an Israeli withdrawal from Lebnaon, an improvement in the quality of life for Arabs in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip, and a solution to the disputed Tabah area south of Elat.

[Begin Peres recording — picked up in midsentence] and we are trying to find a solution to all these three problems, not because this is a need in the relationship between Egypt and Israel — because it represents very deeply our own desires. We want to be out of Lebanon. We want to see the Arabs residing on the West Bank living, as I have said, respectfully and happy as one may be in an unsettled situation, and we are applying political ingenuity and economic proposals to solve the problem of Tabah as well. As far as we are concerned, we would like to introduce to the peace treaty between Egypt and ourselves what we would describe as normal relations. [end recording]

Prime Minister Peres also said that Israel is willing to consider any Jordanian proposal without any taboos.

Editorials on Ties With Egypt

TA130727 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0430 GMT 13 Nov 84

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] *HA'ARETZ* writes that a summit meeting between Husni Mubarak and Shim'on Peres is no longer inconceivable, but a thorough examination of the differences of opinion on the Palestinian problem, the IDF withdrawal from Lebanon, and the Tabah conflict should precede the meeting between the two leaders. It is only natural that such a meeting should raise great expectations. No efforts should be spared in order to prevent disappointment afterwards. However, the present emphasis on the need for a summit is in itself a symbol of progress.

HATZOFE writes that Egypt gives Israel no cause for satisfaction. When Egypt returns to the normalization agreements, it will be bound by the signature which it has already put to them. Mubarak's attempt to ignore the normalization process stems from the fear that he will meet the fate of Al-Sadat. While it is true that the Muslim extremists were punished for the murder of Al-Sadat, they succeeded in deterring his successor from meeting Israeli representatives in order to avoid exposing himself to murder threats by zealots. The fact that Mubarak has avoided meeting with Israeli representatives must be understood in this context.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that Israel's interest in Tabah is strictly practical. It has nothing to do with any claim of sovereignty and it is limited to the small, sandy beach and the Sonesta Hotel, which provides Israelis and tourists with recreation facilities which are unavailable in crowded Elat. A pragmatic solution, therefore, recommends itself, and the premier may have one ready to be unveiled. But until now the Egyptians have spurned any proposal that would not restore their sovereign rule to every last square inch of this "holy territory."

On the other hand, so far they have not offered, and are perhaps unable to offer, any assurance that agreement on Tabah would trigger a meaningful shift in Egypt's current attitude and policies regarding Israel. Tabah should be negotiated, but not if it proves to be the key to nothing but Tabah itself.

Arbitration on Tabah Favored

TA131202 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 13 Nov 84 p 1

[Report from Jerusalem by political correspondent Dalya Shehori]

[Text] Following an examination carried out by Jerusalem of the possibilities of thawing the freeze over Tabah, the idea that appears to be gaining ground is to have an arbiter acceptable to both Egypt and Israel decide on the matter. There is no basis to the reports alleging that Israel would propose or agree to have a UN force enter the disputed area at Tabah until a final decision is reached.

Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Moshe Sason, who arrived from Cairo 2 days ago, met yesterday with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, andlater with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres.

After his meeting with Shamir, Sason said that there are now a number of ideas aimed at improving Israeli-Egyptian ties, the most important of which is the arrival of a high-ranking envoy on behalf of Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to prepare for a summit meeting between the Egyptian president and Prime Minister Peres.

Ambassador Sason Protests Egyptian Propaganda

TA121146 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 12 Nov 84 p 1

[Report by the political correspondent in Jerusalem]

[Text] Moshe Sason, Israel's ambassador to Cairo, protested the anti-Israeli propaganda in the Egyptian media during his meeting with the Egyptian foreign minister.

The latter, 'Abd al-Majid, said that Egypt takes a favorable view of Israel's position on Lebanon.

The Camp David accords forbid anti-Israeli propaganda in the Egyptian media, most of which is government controlled.

$5 Billion in U.S. Aid Said To Be Requested

TA110709 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 11 Nov 84 p 1, 2

[Wolf Blitzer report]

[Text] Washington — Israel is expected in the coming weeks to submit a nearly $5 billion economic and military aid request to the U.S., Israeli officials disclosed yesterday. This represents more than a $1b. [billion] increase over what Prime Minister Peres indicated Israel would need during his talks in Washington last month with President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz.

In breaking down the expected record request, Israeli officials predicted that the government will seek an approximately $700m. [million] to $800m. emergency supplemental aid package to the already passed 1985 fiscal year foreign aid legislation. Beyond that, Israel is likely to seek more than $4b. in the regular 1986 fiscal year budget which Reagan must submit to the new Congress early next year. This sum will be almost evenly divided between economic and military grants, the Israeli officials said.

Thus, they noted, between the supplemental and the regular requests, Israel will be seeking nearly $5b. from the U.S., almost double the $2.6b. combined economic and military grant included in the regular 1985 foreign aid bill.

The matter of increased aid levels for Israel will be high on the agenda during a preliminary meeting of the recently formed U.S.-Israeli Joint Economic Commission during the week of November 18 in Washington.

The chairman of the Israeli delegation is Finance Ministry Director-General 'Immanu'el Sharon. His American counterpart is Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs Allen Wallis.

During the same week, a parallel round of military-related talks will also convene in Washington. The major item to be discussed, Israeli officials said, will be Israel's five-year projected arms needs from the U.S. and the needed U.S. financing of that package. The director-general of the Defence Ministry, Aluf (Major-General) Menahem Merom (res.), will represent Israel. A joint State Department/Pentagon team will be led by Under-Secretary of State for Security Assistance William Schneider.

Meanwhile, U.S. and Israeli negotiators last week resumed efforts to finalize the U.S.-Israeli free-trade area. Me'ir Gabay, the director-general of the Justice Ministry, has been in Washington to help draft the final legal text of the agreement designed to remove all trade obstacles between the two countries over the next few years. The agreement is likely to be completed in the coming month, although some serious obstacles remain.

Regarding the aid levels, there has been only a general administration pledge that the U.S. will be forthcoming in considering increased economic and military aid for Israel. But the Americans have been waiting to see what austerity measures are implemented in Jerusalem before making any commitments.

The Americans, therefore, are anxious to receive a detailed briefing on the state of the Israeli economy during the talks in Washington next week. Specifically, they want to know how the Israeli government believes the price and wage controls are expected to curb the inflation rate and the balance-of-payments deficits. There is widespread scepticism in the administration that these measures will work.

Free Trade Zone Talks With U.S. 'Run Aground'

TA131210 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 13 Nov 84 p 2

[Report from Jerusalem by economics correspondent Tzvi Zerahya]

[Text] The talks on reaching a free trade zone agreement between Israel and the United States have run aground. The main stumbling block is the import of textile goods from Israel to the United States, which has triggered some U.S. opposition. The Israeli delegation to the talks, headed by Justice Ministry Director General Me'ir Gabay, refused to accept a limit on Israeli textile imports.

A top Industry and Trade Ministry official said yesterday that the U.S. demand is ludicrous and unacceptable. He claimed that the import of textile goods to the United States from various countries last year amounted to approximately $140 billion. He claimed that even if Israel doubles its exports to the United States, they will reach only $350 million this year, or one-quarter of the overall textile imports to the United States. He noted at the same time that there are still other problems in the talks regarding the import of agricultural goods from Israel to the United States. People in the trade industry and Trade Ministry in Jerusalem could not tell us yesterday when the agreement would actually be signed. At first, 19 September was set for signing, but due to various differences of opinion and in light of the establishment of the new government at that time, the ceremony was postponed.

It was then rescheduled for Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' visit to the United States, but that date was also not met. Last Saturday evening, the Israeli delegation left Washington for New York to report on the progress of the talks to Minister Ari'el Sharon, who is in New York because of his trial [against *TIME* magazine].

Reportage on 20th OAU Summit Meeting

Foreign Ministers, SWAPO Arrive

EA091207 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Summary] SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma, the foreign ministers of Sudan and Guinea, and the Egyptian minister of state of foreign affairs arrived in Addis Ababa today to attend the OAU meeting.

Polisario 'Shall' Attend

AB091551 Dakar PANA in English 1540 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Algiers, 9 Nov (PANA) — "We shall absolutely attend the forthcoming summit conference of the Organization of African Unity for it is our right as members of the OAU." This statement was made by Mr Omar Hadhrami, member of the Political Bureau of the Polisario Front and head of external relations of the National Council (parliament) of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR).

In an exclusive statement to the PAN AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY (PANA), Mr Hadhrami pointed out that "we have on two occasions withdrawn our participation, a gesture intended to facilitate the holding of OAU conferences." The SADR is by full right a member of the OAU admitted by more than a simple majority of votes, he affirmed, adding that what is now left is the conflict itself which must be discussed and to which a solution must be found through direct negotiations between the two parties.

Mr Hadhrami said the participation of the SADR in the OAU summit will not constitute a new obstacle for the organization since the countries which traditionally support Morocco have indicated that there is no longer any reason for boycott. According to Mr Hadhrami, a leading member of the Polisario, if there has been any stalemate in the Western Sahara situation since the 19th OAU summit (June 1983), this is due to Morocco's refusal to begin direct negotiations with the Polisario Front in line with Resolution 104 adopted at this summit.

Before a referendum can be held, there must be a cease-fire and for there to be a cease-fire, direct negotiations must be held between the two warring parties — Morocco and the Polisario Front — (referred to by name in Resolution 104 of the OAU), said Mr Hadhrami, who indicated that it is not possible to envisage implementing the measures provided for in this resolution by ignoring the issue on which Morocco expressed reservations namely, direct negotiations with the Polisario.

The Sahrawi official affirmed that with the war and the presence of 80,000 Moroccan soldiers in Western Sahara, it is difficult to think about a referendum. This can only be held if specific measures are laid down, the withdrawal of Moroccan troops assured, the supervision of the OAU, the UN and neutral organizations guaranteed, to enable the population to act freely and without pressure, he said.

The OAU resolution stipulated that the referendum should be held "free from any form of military or administrative pressure," he pointed out, adding that this resolution constitutes "a global whole and cannot be accepted in part and rejected in part."

Mr Hadhrami rejected the allegation that the Polisario is made up of mercenaries. "Have you ever heard of mercenaries fighting for 11 years without a salary but meeting squarely (?a Moroccan army) which is one of the most powerful as well the best organised and the most combative in Africa, if not in the Third World?," Mr Hadhrami asked.

Zaire May Suspend Membership

AB100810 Paris AFP in English 0720 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Kinshasa, NOV 10 (AFP) — Zaire will suspend its membership of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) if the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by the Polisario Front is admitted, President Mobutu Sese Seko said here. However, he stressed that Zaire regarded the OAU as "very important" and that it "would not leave" the OAU even if the SADR were admitted.

(Earlier, Polisario Secretary-General and SADR President Mohamed Abdelaziz said in Algiers that his delegation had every intention of attending the 20th OAU summit, due to start in Addis Ababa on Monday.

(The SADR is an OAU member, but only 26 of the other 50 member states have recognised it. It agreed not to attend last year's OAU summit following Moroccan threats to withdraw from the OAU if the SADR took its seat. Polisario guerrillas have been fighting Morocco for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara since the Spanish pulled out of the West Saharan territory in 1975.)

"The OAU is an organisation of independent African states," President Mobutu said. "But as far as the SADR is concerned , where is its territory? Where is its capital, or its seat of government?"

President Mobutu also said that he would not be attending the OAU summit himself, but would be sending Foreign Minister Umba di Lutete who would have "full powers" to represent him

Guinea To Participate in Summit

AB101418 Dakar PANA in English 1415 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 10 Nov (PANA) — Guinea shall participate in the 20th summit conference of the OAU which begins on Monday in Addis Ababa whatever the situation, according to Guinea's foreign minister, Facine Toure. "We have come because of the OAU and Africa. The presence or absence of one or several member states will not stop us from participating," the foreign minister said in reply to a question on rumours that a number of member states of the organization will follow Morocco by boycotting the summit if the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SDAR) is admitted.

Delegations Arrive for Meeting

EA101444 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The presidents of Burkina Faso and Sierra Leone, the prime minister of Niger, and foreign ministers of various countries arrived in Addis Ababa today to attend the 20th OAU heads of state summit to be opened on 12 November.

On arrival in Addis Ababa, Presidents Thomas Sankara of Burkina-Faso and Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone were welcomed at Bole International Airport by Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Ethiopian Workers Party [WPE] Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman, and current OAU chairman.

Mr Hamid Algabid, the prime minister of Niger; and Mr Criston Bioko, the prime minister [as heard] of Equatorial Guinea, were welcomed by Comrade Fiseha Desta, WPE Central Committee Politburo member and secretary.

On arrival, the leaders and prime ministers were presented with bouquets and the guard of honor present gave a salute. The national anthem of the visitors and that of Ethiopia were played and the leaders inspected the guard of honor. Present during the occasion were WPE Central Committee Politburo members, WPE Central Committee members, ministers, high-ranking government officials, and ambassadors.

Meanwhile, the foreign ministers of Sao Tome and Principe; Mauritania; Chad; the Central African Republic; Ghana; Zimbabwe; and Benin; a ZANU-PF Politburo member; the SADR foreign minister and member of the front's politburo; ministers of state for foreign afairs of the Sudan and Comoros; and the foreign minister of Ziare have also arrived.

On arrival in Addis Ababa, the African Development Bank president was welcomed by Comrade Tesfaye Dinka, WPE Politburo alternate member and minister of finance.

Comrade Oliver Tambo, ANC president; and Mr Amadou Mahtar Mbow, UNESCO director general, also arrived on the same day and were welcomed by Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPI Central Committee member and foreign minister; and Dr Peter Onu, OAU interim secretary general.

Delegations Met at Airport

AB110802 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, is in Addis Ababa at the head of the Nigerian delegation to the 20th OAU summit. He was met at the airport by the Ethiopian Leader, Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, members of the diplomatic corps, and representatives of the Nigerian community in Ethiopia. Gen Buhari inspected a guard of honor mounted by a detachment of the Ethiopian armed forces.

A Radio Nigeria correspondent in the head of state's entourage, Mohammed Okerejo, reports that the Ethiopian leader called on Gen Buhari. He, however, said details of their discussions were not disclosed. Tomorrow Gen Buhari will receive the acting secretary general of the OAU, Dr Peter Onu of Nigeria. Our correspondent says that apart from Gen Buhari, three other heads of state have arrived in the Ethiopian capital for the summit. They are President Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, and Captain Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso.

The head of state will leave the Ethiopian capital on Thursday, next week, for Jeddah where he will holds talks with some government officials and perform the lesser Hadj before returning to Lagos.

Burkina Wants SDAR Admitted

AB111128 Dakar PANA in French 1031 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 11 Nov (PANA) — President Thomas Sankara would leave Addis Ababa and Burkina Faso would withdraw from the OAU for good if the SDAR (Saharan Democratic Arab Republic) is not admitted by the pan-African organization's 20th summit which opens in the Ethiopian capital on Monday, it was learned from reliable source with the Burkinabe delegation.

It is recalled that Burkina Faso recognized the SDAR in February 1984, that is about 6 months after Captain Sankara took power. The Burkinabe president is the first head of state to arrive (Saturday morning) in the Ethiopian capital, from Beijing at the end of an official visit to the PRC.

Buhari Talks With Leaders

AB111406 Lagos NAN in English 1356 GMT 11 Nov 84

[By Willy Bozimo, James Bello, Mike Osunde]

[Text] Addis Ababa, Nov. 11 (NAN) — The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, yesterday in Addis Ababa met the current OAU chairman, Col Mengistu Haile Mariam and the Tanzanian leader, Dr Julius Nyerere for preliminary exchange of views on problems facing the 20th OAU summit.

Correspondent of the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) in Addis Ababa report that the leaders discussed, in particular, the Chadian dispute and the Western Saharan conflict. The chief press secretary to the head of state, Malam Wada Maida, said that the three leaders were of the view that the problems of Chad and Western Sahara should not be allowed to jeopardize the summit, because, the OAU is bigger than these problems.

Maj Gen Buhari later presented a donation on behalf of the Federal Government and the people of Nigeria to the Ethiopian Government to help fight the drought ravaging parts of the country. The amount involved was not disclosed. The Nigerian head of state met the secretary general of the UN, Mr Perez de Cuellar, today. He was scheduled to hold talks with Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, the Togolese leader, President Gnassingbe Eyedema and President Mobutu Sese Sekou of Zaire later in the day.

Meanwhile, the OAU's Implementation Committee on Western Sahara met today in Addis Ababa to resolve the issue of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic's (SADR) participation in the summit. Nigeria has pulled out of the committee.

Officials of the Nigerian delegation disclosed that the minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, would address a news conference on the Nigerian stand on the Western Saharan issue today.

Nigeria Recognizes SDAR

AB111437 Paris AFP in French 1424 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 11 Nov (AFP) — Nigeria has decided to recognize the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR). This was announced by Nigerian Foreign Affairs Minister Ibrahim Gambari at the eve of the opening of the OAU summit and 2 hours before the scheduled meeting of the Implementation Committee on Western Sahara. The Nigerian minister stated during a press conference that "the Federal Military Government, after carefully examining all the aspects of the Western Sahara issue, has decided to recognize the SDAR."

More on SDAR Recognition

NC111557 Paris AFP in English 1531 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Addis Ababa, Nov 11 (AFP) — Nigeria has decided to recognise the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR), Nigerian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Gambari said here today on the eve of the 20th summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

He said: "For the past few years, we have all watched helplessly as our continental organisation, the OAU, has been paralysed over the seemingly intractable problem of Western Sahara."

He said the issue had led to the "abysmal neglect" of other problems facing Africa, such as drought, famine, a deteriorating economic situation and political problems such as "the disturbing developments in southern Africa."

"It is now more than a month since the Armed Forces of the racist regime in Pretoria have engaged in brutal massacre of our defenceless brothers and sisters, and yet this outrage has not provoked any strong African reaction or collective initiative.

"The most deplorable thing is while we have been distracted by artificial problems, we have allowed the imperialists and their stooges to take all the initiative in southern Africa."

Mr. Gambari, who arrived here for the summit together with Nigeria's military ruler, Major-General Muhammadu Buhari, added: "We wish therefore to appeal to all OAU member states in the higher interests of Africa to attend this summit and also urge them to participate fully and thereby ensure the success of this 20th summit."

Further on Gambari Statement

PA111458 Paris AFP in English 1439 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, Nov 11 (AFP) — Nigeria has decided to recognise the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), Nigerian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Gambari said here today on the eve of the 20th summit of the Organisation of African Unity (9-7).

His statement also came just two hours before a meeting of the OAU's Western Saharan Implementation Committee.

The Polisario Front, which declared the SADR in Western Sahara, has been fighting Morocco for control of the territory since the Spanish pulled out in 1975, and the issue of OAU recognition of the SADR has caused deep divisions within the Pan-African organization.

Morocco has threatened to leave the OAU if the SADR attends the summit, which it has said it is determined to do.

Dr Gambari told a press conference that Nigeria's military government had looked carefully at all aspects of the problem of Western Sahara and would give the SADR support to allow it to take its seat at the summit.

He said the participation of the SADR delegation was "essential to the success of the summit, if not the survival of the OAU."

Nigeria, along with Ethiopia, Tanzania, Sudan, Mali, Sierra Leone and Guinea, belonged to the Implementation Committee, which was monitoring the implementation of a resolution adopted at the 1983 OAU summit allowing for a ceasefire and a self-determination referendum in Western Sahara. The resolution never took effect.

The minister's statement makes Nigeria the 30th of the OAU's 50 members (not counting Polisario) to recognise the SADR.

Morocco: Political Solution 'Impossible'

NC111822 Paris AFP in English 1749 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, Nov 11 (AFP) — The admission of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) to the Organization of African Unity (OAU) would make a political solution to the problem of Western Sahara impossible, according to the head of the Moroccan delegation to the OAU summit here.

Ahmed Reda Geduira, who is also adviser to King Hassan II, was speaking after Nigeria announced its recognition of the SDAR on the eve of the summit.

Morocco is fighting the Polisario Front, which declared the SDAR in Western Sahara in 1976, for control of the former Spanish colony. The issue has split the OAU and Morocco has threatened to withdraw from the pan-African body if the SDAR is admitted.

Mr Geduira said that this would leave Morocco with no alternative but a "military solution" in Western Sahara.

He stressed that the admission of the SDAR would be "to the detriment of OAU principles."

Mr Geduira warned that other countries could follow Morocco out of the OAU, although he said no pressure would be put on them. Zaire has already threatened to suspend its participation if the SDAR delegation takes its seat at the summit.

Mr Geduira also said it was not Morocco's fault that a self-determination referendum had not yet been organised in Western Sahara, as called for in a resolution taken at the June 1983 OAU summit.

He recalled that Morocco had expressed reservations about the resolution because it contained a clause calling for direct negotiations between Morocco and the Polisario front, whereas Morocco wanted the committee set up to implement the resolution to deal with both parties.

Meanwhile, SDAR Foreign Minister Ibrahim Hakim welcomed Nigeria's decision as "the sort of action the people of Africa have been waiting for."

Condemning "Moroccan expansionism," he added that he hoped other OAU members would follow Nigeria's example.

Nigeria's decision brings to 30 the number of OAU members, of which there are 50, excluding Polisario, which recognize the SDAR.

Morocco To Withdraw Over SDAR

PA111848 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1752 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 11 Nov (EFE) — Morocco confirmed this afternoon that it will withdraw from the OAU if the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SDAR) is admitted as a member.

Ahmed Reza Gudeira, adviser to King Hassan II and head of the Moroccan delegation in Addis Ababa, told EFE: "We will withdraw if the SDAR is admitted."

According to King Hassan II's adviser, "the fact that the SDAR attends the sessions and Morocco withdraws might result in the grave consequence that we will block any political solution and resort only to a military solution."

Reza Gudeira made these statements referring to Nigeria's recognition of the SDAR today, which practically means the SDAR's admission as the 51st OAU member.

Meanwhile, Hakim Ibrahim, SDAR "foreign minister," told EFE that "the recognition is an act of justice because by it Nigeria assumes its responsibilities before history and because it is the direct way to save the OAU from the problems caused by Moroccan expansionism."

REZA Gudeira said that the Nigerian decision "might cause the withdrawal" from the OAU "of some members, although we are not exerting any pressure in that regard."

He said that Morocco does not feel "responsible" for the blockade to which the OAU has been subjected during the last 3 years due to the SDAR problem.

He said that Morocco "expressed reservations" about the resolution of the 29th OAU summit held in June of 1984 which called for direct talks between Morocco and the Polisario.

He said that Morocco "does not see the usefulness of those direct talks" because they "invalidated the functions" of the implementation committee created at the same "summit" to watch over the fulfillment of the resolutions.

The committee is made up of Nigeria, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Sudan, Mali, Sierra Leone, and Guinea. Until the Nigerian decision to recognize the SDAR, most were in favor of the Moroccan thesis; now only Sudan and Sierra Leone support Morocco.

According to Reza Gudeira, Morocco's stand defends legality. He said that in recognizing the SDAR "the OAU runs a great risk...because if one illegal act is committed it could be followed by others."

SDAR Minister Rejects 'Rumours'

AB121044 Dakar PANA in English 1035 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 12 Nov (PANA) — The Saharwi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) has rejected rumours alleged to have been circulated by Morocco according to which the Moroccan delegation is prepared to fix immediately a date for a cease-fire and a referendum on self-determination in Western Sahara if the SDAR delegation agrees not to sit at the 20th summit which opens this afternoon in the Ethiopian capital. "We have already fixed several dates which Morocco has never respected," SDAR Foreign Minister Ibrahim Hakim told PANA.

OAU Adopts Committee Report

AB121055 Dakar PANA in English 1019 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 12 Nov (PANA) — The OAU Implementation Committee on Western Sahara adopted Sunday evening in Addis Ababa its final report on the mission entrusted to it by the heads of state and government since their 18th summit in Nairobi in 1981.

The mission of the committee was to arrange with the parties to the conflict to organize a referendum on self-determination in Western Sahara.

The report of the committee which will be submitted to the 20th summit of the Pan-African organization due to open this afternoon in the Ethiopian capital was presented by the Ethiopian head of state, Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the committee, had adopted on the proposal of President Nyerere of Tanzania supported by President Siaka Steven of Sierra Leone.

[Words indistinct] sources told the PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY that the mission entrusted to the committee was unsuccessful The committee is composed of Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, Sudan, Tanzania and Sierra Leone. Nigeria, which was a member of this committee, withdrew because of what it described as the committee's ineffectiveness.

The report indicated the problems encountered by the committee in the accomplishment of its mission hence its failure to execute the task entrusted to it by the OAU heads of state and government.

According to reports, Sudan presented during the committee's meeting which lasted one and a half hours a draft resolution on the renewal of the mandate of the committee to include all the resolutions taken by the OAU since the Nairobi summit on the Western Sahara [passage indistinct] to the heads of (?state).

African Leaders Hold Talks

AB121100 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, yesterday in Addis Ababa held talks with eight African heads of state, the UN secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar, and the director general of UNESCO. The heads of state were those of Zimbabwe, Zambia, Congo, and Togo. Others were from Niger Republic, Egypt, Zaire and Algeria. Also on Saturday Gen Buhari had reached a consensus with his colleagues that nothing should be allowed to jeopardize the 20th summit of the OAU.

At a meeting with the Ethiopian leader, Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, both leaders agreed that the OAU was greater and more important than whatever problems face Africa. The meeting was part of pre-summit consultations among heads of state to eradicate possible areas of conflicts on such issues as Chad and Western Sahara. Both Gen Buhari and Col Haile Mariam agreed that Chad was no longer a serious problem because the government in that country had been recognized by the OAU. Gen Buhari took the opportunity of the meeting to express the sympathy of the government and people of Nigeria to Ethiopia on the drought which is ravaging the country.

Our correspondent in Addis Ababa, Mohammad Okerejo, says that already almost all the African leaders have arrived in the Ethiopian capital for the summit which begins this afternoon.

Libya Will Not Leave

AB121124 Dakar PANA in English 1053 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 12 Nov (SHIHATA/PANA) — The 20th summit of the Organisation of African Unity, OAU, will be formally opened in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa today at 1600 GMT.

According to informed sources, states hitherto threatening to walk out of the summit meeting following the seating of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, (SADR) among the OAU member states would not exceed ten. However, their walk-out would in no way affect the quorum of the assembly. Diplomatic lobbying has been intensified to persuade some of these countries to refrain from such an action and take part in the summit discussions regarding pressing issues facing the continent now.

President Nyerere has meanwhile reiterated that intensified armed struggle remains the only option to speeding decolonisation of Namibia and forcing the apartheid regime of South Africa to end racism and oppression of the people of South Africa. The Tanzanian leader, popularly known as "Mwalimu" (Swahili for teacher), made the remakrs at the end of a marathon round of consultations by different delegation-heads who called on him on Sunday. These included the African National Congress of South Africa, (ANC) President Oliver Tambo and South-West African People's (? Organization) (SWAPO) President Sam Nujoma. Mwalimu discussed with the liberation movement leaders a strategy that would be applied in assisting the OAU to enhance the liberation struggle.

Other leaders who conferred with Mwalimu were the SDAR president, Abdelaziz and heads of Libyan and Guinean (Conakry) delegations.

According to the President's press secretary, Habib Halahala, Libya confirmed that despite its recent union with the Kingdom of Morocco, its delegation would not walk out of the meeting on account of SDAR's admission. However, Libya might resort to such a move to protest against Chadian President Hissein Habre's delegation whose government it does not recognize.

Guinea's delegation also pledged not to walk out and it delivered a special message of greetings to Mwalimu from President Conte.

Masire Arrives for Summit

MB121155 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1110 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Thirty heads of delegations have arrived in Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, for the 20th summit meeting of the OAU. The president, Dr Masire, is among them.

News sources in Addis Ababa say it seems likely there will be the quorum of at least 34 out of 50 member states by this afternoon to allow the summit to take off.

Strongly tipped to take over the OAU chairmanship from Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam is Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere. The MOZAMBICAN NEWS AGENCY reports that the recognition of the SDAR by Nigeria has all but eliminated the chances of a boycott of the summit. The Nigerian position was taken after a meeting between Nigerian Head of state General Muhammmadu Buhari and Mozambican President Samora Machel in Addis Ababa.

'Abd Al-Majid Arrives From Egypt

NC121526 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid arrived in Addis Ababa today to head the Egyptian delegation to the 20th African summit conference which begins today.

Following his arrival in Addis Ababa, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that he has a verbal message from President Husni Mubarak for the Ethiopian president. He praised the strong relations linking the Egyptian and Ethiopian peoples throughout history. He stressed that the Egyptian government and people are eager to promote their relations with the Ethiopian peoples and government in various fields.

'Abd al-Majid also stressed that Egypt is eager to make the current session of the OAU a session for reconciliation to consolidate the unity of the African peoples.

Zaire Threatens to Withdraw

AB121645 Dakar PANA in French 1032 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Addis Ababa, 12 Nov (AFP) — Zaire may have to temporarily suspend its participation in OAU activities if the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) is admitted into the OAU without prior modification of the organization's charter.

In an exclusive statement made on Sunday evening to the PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY, Mr Umba di Lutete, Zairian state commissioner (minister) of foreign affairs, recalled that the OAU Charter stipulates that only independent and sovereign African states may belong to the organization.

"If the admission of the SDAR as the 51st member state of the OAU is not accompanied by a revision of the OAU Charter to include the admission of liberation movements, Zaire will immediately suspend its participation in the OAU meeting unitl further notice," Umba di Lutete added. He pointed out that his delegation would be obliged to leave the conference hall though this departure would not signify Zaire's withdrawal from the OAU.

"We are not saying that the SDAR can never participate in the activities of the OAU. We consider, nevertheless, that the present statutes of the charter do not authorize us to endorse such an admission," the head of the Zairian delegation also said, asking why, in the same framework, the OAU has not yet recognized Namibia in particular as a full member. "The Namibian cause is one that is unanimously accepted within the organization. Namibia's political leadership, the SWAPO, has never been challenged by any OAU member," he explained.

In his statement to PANA, Umba di Lutete regretted the fact that certain African countries had finally recognized the SDAR "out of weariness." He condemned this "dangerous precedent" which casts a dark shadow over the future of Africa and the OAU.

In the opinion of the Zairian foreign minister, the Saharan problem is also an "indecent case" as Africa is presently faced with a general preoccupying economic situation characterized especially by drought, a host of diseases, poverty, and famine. "A serious revelation of what Africa really has in mind ought to be the major theme of an OAU summit," concluded Umba di Lutete.

Delegate Comments on Moroccan Stance

LD121808 Rabat MAP in French 1530 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Addis Ababa 12 Nov (MAP) — The Kingdom of Morocco is above all concerned for the success of the Organization of African Unity, stated on Monday morning in Addis Ababa Mr Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser of King Hassan II and head of the Moroccan delegation due to pariticipate in the 20th Africa summit. Replying to a question from a Senegalese journalist on the chances of success for Morocco at this summit conference, Mr Ahmed Reda Guedira stressed that "the chances of success for Africa are of much greater importance for us than the chances for Morocco."

Questioned on Morocco's decision to withdraw from the OAU, the adviser to his majesty the king recalled that Morocco's position is "in accordance with the resolutions of the UN and the Charter of the OAU" and reaffirmed the willingness of the kingdom to proceed to organize a referendum in order to allow the population in the Saharan provices to pronounce on their destinies. Mr Guedira made this statement following an interview with Senegalese President Abdou Diouf. This interview, the adviser to King Hassan II indicated, constitutes "a continuation of the conversations which we had in Dakar last week."

GUNT Opposes Ndjamena at Summit

AB121845 Paris AFP in French 1310 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 12 Nov (AFP) — The Chadian Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) of Mr Goukouni Oueddei made an appeal on Monday in Addis Ababa to the OAU to prevent the delegation of the "so-called Ndjamena government" from participating at the 20th summit scheduled to open this afternoon.

"If the summit decides to allow this delegation to sit, then the OAU will have chosen to see Chad plunge back into war," according to the GUNT delegation, which is led by Mr Adoum Yacoub, GUNT's secretary of state for foreign affairs. "This choice," the delegation added, "will have been made not only in favor of one Chadian faction against all the others, but in addition, it will have conferred a legality upon a pseudoregime that is warlike, moribund, and, moreover, prides itself on a stamp of legality conferred upon it by the OAU in order to deny any true peace dialogue." The GUNT stated that the Ndjamena delegation was able to sit at the 19th OAU summit only because of "the confusion that reigned at the meeting" (the Western Sahara crisis).

Finally, the GUNT asked Congo, which hosted the roundtable conference for the Chadians in Brazzaville last month, to furnish the other countries with "full and objective information on the reasons for its failure." "After that the summit will have to clearly choose between encouraging peace efforts and inciting the resumption of war in Chad," it said.

26 Officials at Meeting

AB121950 Dakar PANA in English 1832 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 12 Nov (PANA) — There are now in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, twenty-six heads of state and government who will participate in the 20 summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), opening this afternoon. Latest arrivals in Addis Ababa are Presidents Jose Eduardo dos Santos from Angola, Manuel Pinto da Costa from Sao Tome and Principe, Chadli Bendjedid, from Algeria, Dawda Jawara, from the Gambia and Andre Kolingba from Central African Republic.

A few minutes before 1200 GMT, the heads of delegations started arriving at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa, (ECA), where an informal meeting will take place before the official opening of the summit.

SWAPO Addresses Summit Opening

EA121856 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1412 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Speech by SWAPO President Sam Nujoma on 12 November at opening of OAU summit meeting in Addis Ababa — recorded]

[Text] Thank You, Mr Chairman. Your excellencies heads of state and government of the OAU; your excellency the interim administrative secretary-general of the OAU; your excellency the UN secretary-general; your excellencies members of the diplomatic corps; distinguished delegates; ladies and gentlemen. May I, on behalf of the national liberation movements, extend our heartfelt appreciation and gratitude to the party, the government and the people of Ethiopia for the warm reception, fraternal hospitality and excellent facilities extended to us since our arrival in this, our second home, despite the gigantic problem of which we are all mindfull.

There could be no better guarantee ensuring our maximum participation and contribution towards the success of this particularly important summit. We are [word indistinct] by the honor extended to the Namibian people and their representative, SWAPO, by our colleagues, designating us [as heard[(?to) welcome the eminently [word indistinct] analytical and action-oriented opening address (?tribute) that has just been delivered by his excellency Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Ethiopia, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and outgoing chairman of our organization.

Since our hearts are still filled with enduring grief over the tragic and untimely passing of that outstanding world leader and freedom fighter, Mrs Indira Gandhi, allow me to [words indistinct] and on behalf of the struggling people of Namibia, South Africa, and Palestine our sincere condolences to the Indian people.

We condemn this dastardly act which could only have benefited those who are hostile to the aspirations of the peoples of Africa, the non-aligned world, and the rest of the progressive communities. We pledge [that] our tribute to her loyal and invaluable contribution to our struggle will be the intensification of the struggle for the (?final) realization of the goals she shared with us all [word indistinct] for which she untimely sacrificed her life. [word indistinct]

Mr Chairman, the formation of the OAU in 1963 was rightly acclaimed by progressive mankind as the most appropriate African response to the challenges posed by the [words indistinct] consolidated after the infamous Berlin Conference by the European imperial powers and the USA. The majority of the member-states present here today gained their independence thanks to the heroic battles facilitated by OAU and rigorously opposed by the same Western imperial powers and the USA.

The OAU's principal objective of the total liberation of Africa was seen and continues to be seen as inimical to the shamelessly proclaimed interests of these forces, which are intent on plundering and exploiting African human and natural resources. It is, therefore, not surprising that each time this august family of nations tackles its occasional problems, whose seeds can traced to the same infamous Berlin conference, the Western media happens to compose obituaries intended to proclaim the realization of their wish: namely, the death and burial of the OAU.

On behalf of the struggling people of Namibia and South Africa engaged in bitter struggles for the realization of their own and Africa's aspirations, we appeal once more to the heads of state and government of the OAU to continue to render material assistance to the national liberation movements to enable them to complete the total emancipation of our countries.

In the struggle against the criminal apartheid regime and its western allies, our people are displaying a level of courage and daring which the peoples of our continent are [words indistinct]. We are engaged in battle fully conscious of our responsibility to the rest of Africa, which has clearly [word indistinct] the liberation of our country its objective and interest (?number one).

Once more we pledge that we shall continue to discharge our [word indistinct] to ourselves, to Africa and the progressive mankind fighting [words indistinct] until apartheid, racism, colonialism and war in our region are phenomena of the past.

We salute the 20th summit of the OAU and thank our distinguished leaders that once more they have enabled us to participate at this august assembly. Our common victory is assured. Thank you very much.

Mengistu Addresses Opening Session

EA122226 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1351 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Speech by Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council People's Republic of Ethiopia, on 12 November at opening session of the OAU summit in Addis Ababa — live]

[Text] Distinguished leaders, guests, comrades. First, I humbly request that we stand and remember for a few minutes dear Ahmed Sekou Toure, the dear son of Africa and president of the Republic of Guinea who died recently, and dear Mrs Indira Gandhi, the dear daughter of India who was the leader of our nonaligned countries movement. [short period of silence] Thank you.

Distinguished leaders, guests and comrades. First I welcome you to the 20th OAU summit on behalf of the Ethiopian peoples, the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia], the government, and on my own behalf.

It is clear to all of us that our present meeting is being held at a time when more than ever a serious shadow is hanging over our unity and the existence of our organization. Even though the joint and individual efforts we have made so far to eliminate this dangerous tendency have not enabled us to grasp the means for finding the desired solution and have thus seemed to lower our hopes, it has none the less enabled us to understand that the situation calls for increased struggle and sacrifices.

We must now coordinate our (?abilities) and renew our strength to fight off destructive tendencies which have arisen to divide us. Now is the time when the enlightened leadership and farsightedness of all of us is greatly needed.

Our meeting which opens today is witness to our joint efforts and unity and opens an additional chapter of victory in the life of our organization. I believe that this is a source of happiness not only to us but to all our people. This is not the first time that our organization has been faced with a destructive danger. It has passed through numerous obstacles and won numerous victories. Every time we pass from one victory to another and march forward by strengthening our organizations, we have become more confident in ourselves. However, we should not forget that other struggles await us.

Every time our organization has experienced trials it has become stronger. We weaken our enemies and increase our influence. It is undeniable that the leap made in this aspect as a result of our present victory is an important contribution toward strengthening our continent and organization. We should all be proud as this is the fruit of our joint efforts.

As the existence of the OAU, which is the linchpin of our unity and tool of our goals, enables us to coordinate our position and fight off all schemes from all directions, we must care for it. We believe that priority must be given to guaranteeing the existence of our organization and strengthening our unity. As it is the guarantee for the defense of our common security and the interests of our countries, our common struggle must be strengthened more than ever before during this period of trial for our common security and for lasting benefit to our continent.

Our organization's history shows that when disputes, which often arose, were brought to our meetings in pursuit of common solutions, it was impossible to find solutions acceptable to all sides. This led to issues being postponed every year without solution. As a result, before the solution was found to one issue in one area and peace brought about, another new issue would arise in another area, creating additional problems and consequently our meetings were not free from argument and not able wholeheartedly to focus on development and progress.

At present, while our country'seconomic and social development is still at the crawling stage, the fact that on top of the problems caused by the world economic crisis, the problems caused by nature has laid the people open to hunger and famine has denied us all peace of mind.

The OAU is an organization of unity, hope, progress, and peace. Our organization has been deprived of the chance to fulfill these objectives. We say that our organization should not forever be a forum for airing disputes and dealing with them. If we all believe in this we should then deal with the issues facing us and find lasting solutions to them so that from them we can pass over to the chapter of development and progress which our peoples are eagerly awaiting. As long as we are unable to take this decisive step we shall not escape fromthe exploitation and pressures of our enemies. It is only when we struggle together that we can overcome their schemes. The center of our united struggle is our organization. It is an undeniable fact that, if we are divided by the schemes created and fanned by our enemies and the life of our organization is stifled, the damge will affect all of us.

Distinguished leaders, even though the serious situation currently facing our continental organization has forced me to make the above points, the main objective of my speech is to welcome you. Again I welcome you on behalf of the peoples and Government of Ethiopia and believe that whenever you come to Addis Ababa you will feel that you have come home to relax in the areas you know and are familiar with and that you will carry out the tasks you came here for. Our happiness whenever you are among us is beyond measure. I wish you a fruitful and pleasant time of work. Thank you [applause]

Burundi Proposes Nyerere as President

EA122257 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1400 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Speech by Burundi President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza at 20th OAU summit in Addis Ababa on 12 November — in French with simultaneous Amharic translation; live or recorded]

[Text] Your Excellency the current president of the OAU, your excellencies heads of state and government, and your lady wives, ladies and gentlemen, heads of delegations, Mr UN Secretary-General, Mr OAU Secretary-General: On behalf of all the delegations present here in Addis ababa, I am happy once again to be in this beautiful city which 21 years ago witnessed our organization [words indistinct] to express first of all my feeling of gratitude [words indistinct] as well as to the heads of delegations, Comrade President Mengistu Haile Mariam, Ethiopian head of state, to the government and to the brotherly people of Socialist Ethiopia for the very warm welcome and the generosity accorded us [words indistinct]. We rightly value the numerous sacrifices and efforts made to find the necessary means by which to organize such an important conference.

Mr president, your excellencies heads of state and heads of delegations, and your lady wives: During the recent years, our organization has certainly been in a critical situation. During the past year, the organization, which you have had the honor to preside over, has experienced the most serious problems, which for the last few years have almost blocked the functioning of our (?institution).

The unfavorable international situation and the demanding tasks facing the Ethiopian revolution could have rendered you incapable of facing this challenge. Despite this, Mr President, you did not fail to [word indistinct] of the future, to face the challenge and to organize [several words indistinct]. On behalf of the delegations, I renew to you my feeling of gratitude. You have brilliantly fulfilled your mandate in spite of the prevailing (?political) situation in Africa and in the world.

When you hand over the leadership of this organization to the incoming chairman who will be elected, I call on all of us to give the necessary respect and support to the new chairman, and this chairman that will be elected will be Tanzania's president, Julius Mwalimu Nyerere.

We shall give all necessary support to him. We hope that Julius Nyerere will fulfill his obligations in full unity and genuinely. For the reasons that I mentioned earlier and in accordance with the views of the delegates of this summit and my own view, President Julius Nyerere is a combatant who has fought a struggle and led the struggle wisely in the Frontline States. I am pleased to present him for election as the incoming chairman of the organization. I express our earnest appreciation to comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam and the Ethiopian people. [applause]

He is handing over the (?chairmanship) to one of the founder-presidents of our organization. We know that our new president will need a lot of courage and the understanding and cooperation of all the countries, particularly from the heads of state and delegations here present.

On behalf of the distinguished delegates, I wish to stress to president-elect, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere the need for cooperation and understanding in his new post. I do not doubt his ability, for he has proved his efficiency elsewhere [words indistinct] especially in the most difficult conditions and in unpredictable troubled situations. The choice of our delegates is President Nyerere, the tireless fighter for decolonization and current president of the Frontline States [words indistinct] who has the required experience and wisdom to successfully lead our organization. I conclude, expressing my sentiments of gratitude to President Mengistu and to the government. [applause]

Morocco Announces Withdrawal

LD130007 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Morocco has announced its decision to withdraw from the OAU following the admission to membership of the so-called Saharan Republic at the African summit conference that opened in Addis Ababa this afternoon. This decision came in an speech addressed by His Majesty King Hassan II to the conference and read out at the opening session by Mr Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser to his majesty and head of the Moroccan delegation. Here are the details from the radio team in Addis Ababa:

Under the eternal slogan, "The Sahara is Moroccan," which was chanted in a splendid display of nationalism by the members of the Moroccan delegation at the African summit in Addis Ababa, with the representatives of the Saharan areas at its forefront, Morocco today withdrew from the OAU as a sign of respect on its part for legitimacy. His Majesty King Hassan II himself announced this decision in a speech read out by Mr Ahmed Reda Guedira before the 20th session of the African summit conference at the conclusion of the opening meeting that ended a few moments ago.

The OAU Charter, his majesty said, constitutes a single document without any division into parts, and anyone allowing himself to change its provisions according to circumstances or in order to secure an interest would push the OAU towards destruction and its members into fratricidal wars. At the beginning of his speech King Hassan II said: The time for us to part ways has come, for Morocco must not become a partner in decisions that are nothing but an encroachment on legitimacy, which is a basic element of any international organization worthy of respect. His majesty emphasized that history would one day make a reckoning, and when those who have been deceived willingly return to the side of African wisdom, then Morocco, the country of history and traditions, will remember that the dynamics of wisdom always triumph over incidental mistakes.

The meeting began in the presence of the delegation of the mercenaries, the presence of which, as we noted in our previous reports, had been promoted by the host state, with all means available to a state usually hosting such meetings.

President Mengistu made a speech, as did President Nyerere, following his election as the new OAU chairman. They spoke about the problems of Africa, and African unity, cooperation, and solidarity; but it was talk that lacked realism, because their actions were in fact in direct opposition to what they claimed they were discussing.

Al-Turayki Talks With Leaders

LD130045 Tripoli JANA in English 1750 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 19 Safar, 12 Nov, JAMAHIRYAH NEWS AGENCY — Dr 'ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison People's Bureau held, early today a series of contacts and talks with several leaders of African states. He met early today with Major General Muhammad Buhari, chairman of the supreme military council of the Federal State of Nigeria and Ahmad Kerekou, president of the People's Republic of Benin.

The meetings discussed African issues presented for consideration on the agenda of the 20th summit of the Organization of African Unity and the importance of the joint African work for finding a solution to the African problems by the Africans themselves without any other intervention and working towards supporting African liberation movements to confront the racial regime in South Africa. Major Genral Buhari expressed appreciation for the efforts exerted by the Jamahirya for the achievement of security and stability in Chad and ofr its continous support of African liberation movements.

Kerekou confirmed, on the other hand, support to the efforts exerted by the Jamahirya for finding a united African action contributing in solving African problems. He also, confirmed on supporting the cooperation relations between the two countries in different fields. [sentence as received]

Dr al-Turayki had met, last night, the Nigerian foreign minister and they discussed African and international issues of mutual interest.

Nyerere Elected OAU Chairman

EA130747 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1800 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa: The 20th summit of the OAU today unanimously elected President Nyerere chairman of the continental organization for the 1984/85 year. President Nyerere takes over the office from the Ethiopian head of state, Ndugu Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Mwalimu praised Ndugu Mengistu whom, he said, worked hard and tirelessly without faltering in fulfilling his duty in order to help the OAU and its members.

He said his commitment would be to Africa's unity, its independence, and to the welfare of all its people. He called for unity within the 51-nation organization, saying, given the will, the OAU member countries could organize economic cooperation to reduce their weakness.

Eight countries were elected to the chairmanship of the OAU. They are Mozambique, Tunisia, Nigeria, and the Central African Republic. Others are Uganda, Kenya, Senegal and Burundi.

Mwalimu's name was proposed by President Kaunda of Zambia.

Impact of SDAR Recognition Viewed

AB130905 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Nigeria's recognition of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, SDAR, has made tremendous impact on the 20th summit of the OAU which opened in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, yesterday.

A Radio Nigeria correspondent covering the summit, Atilada Teyebi, said that a record of 49 out of the 51 members of the organization were represented at the opening session. Most of the participating countries had earlier expressed their support for the participation of the SDAR following Nigeria's announcement of recognition of the SDAR.

After the opening formalities, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania was unanimously elected the new chairman of the OAU. In his acceptance speech, Dr Nyerere offered his service to Africa and the OAU, and promised to see to the welfare of Africa and its peoples. At the end of President Nyerere's speech the leader of the Moroccan delegation indicated his intention to withdraw his country's participation from the summit, which was followed by Zaire's suspension of participation.

Egypt Regrets Moroccan Withdrawal

NC130922 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0815 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 13 Nov (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, who is leading Egypt's delegation to the OAU summit in Addis Ababa, said he regrets Morocco's decision to withdraw from the OAU in protest to the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic's admission to the organization's membership.

In a special statement granted to MENA, the foreign minister said that the Egyptian delegation had been hoping matters would not reach the point of Morocco's leaving the OAU. Morocco, he said, is a founder state and its African stands are well known.

The Egyptian delegation understands the reasons that prompted Morocco and Zaire to act this way. However, 'Abd al-Majid said, we are hoping this is just a passing situation and that the OAU countries will overcome their differences and stand together again to help the organization continue its role at a time when Africa is facing intricate political and economic troubles.

'Abd Al-Majid Meets Mengistu

NC130941 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0850 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Addis Ababa, 13 Nov (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid this morning met with Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam. MENA has learned that Dr 'Abd al-Majid conveyed an important verbal message from President Muhammad Husni Mubarak to the Ethiopian president. They discussed African issues of common interest to both countries as well as bilateral relations. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid termed Egypt's relations with Ethiopia historical and said Egypt is interested in promoting these relations.

Moroccan-Tunisian Delegates Talk

LD131154 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Addis Ababa, 13 Nov (MAP) — King Hassan II's adviser, Ahmed Reda Guedira, head of the Moroccan delegation to the OAU 20th summit conference, had a meeting yesterday with Beji Caid es-Sebsi, Tunisian foreign minister and head of the Tunisian delegation to the African summit conference.

The Tunisian minister said that their talks during the meeting were within the framework of consultations between the two sides. He explained that the Moroccan chief delegate stated the Moroccan Government's viewpoint regarding the Western Saharan question and the items listed in the summit's agenda.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Departs for Addis Ababa OAU Summit

LD111325 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpt] This morning President Bendjedid departed for the OAU summit in Addis Ababa. He is accompanied by a delegation comprising, among others, the foreign minister and the post and telecommunications minister.

USSR Minister of Culture Arrives 13 Nov

LD131415 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] Petr Demichev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and Soviet minister of culture, arrived this morning in Algiers on a 4-day official visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. The Soviet minister and the delegation accompanying him were welcomed at the airport by Brother Abdelmadjid Mezian, minister of culture and tourism, and the Soviet ambassador to Algeria. The Soviet minister of culture will visit a number of cultural establishments and have talks with a number of Algerian officials.

LIBYA

Libya Offers Help, Support to Nicaragua

LD092221 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2115 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau released this evening a communique on the aggressive American threats against the Nicaraguan people in which it stressed the following:

1. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah [SPLAJ] places all its resources at the disposal of the Nicaraguan people under the leadership of the Sandinist Front against premeditated and anticipated aggression, and it calls on the oppressed peoples in struggle to form a unified front in order to counter the American aggression against Nicaragua and other small countries.

2. The SPLAJ offers to Nicaragua and other peoples that are targets of American aggression support and arrangements to counter this aggression.

3. The SPLAJ invites the other superpowers [as heard] to bear their full responsibilities vis-a-vis the United States as a superpower which, by means of its aggressive policy, wants to eliminate small countries and prevent them from enjoying the right of living in peace and security.

The People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau stresses the right of peoples in struggle to define their own options, and to live in security, freedom and peace. It also stresses that aggression will be defeated and countered despite the power of those hatching it and their material superiority, and that history sides with those who produce in blood and not with those who destroy the freedom of man wherever the banner of resistance is raised against wrongdoing, oppression and domination.

SFRY's Ljubicic Arrives for Visit

LD101837 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1745 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Tripoli 10 Nov (JANA) — General Nikola Ljubicic, member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, arrived in Tripoli this afternoon for a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Arab Libyan Armed Forces, headed those who were on hand to welcome him. He was also welcomed by several officers of the Arab Libyan Armed Forces, and by the Yugoslav ambassador and the staff of the Yugoslav Embassy in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Meets With Al-Qadhdhafi

LD110211 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0015 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The brother leader has recieved General Nikola Ljubicic, member of the Presidency of the SFRY, who conveyed to the brother leader a verbal message from the Yugoslav leaders. The meeting was attended by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces.

'Text' of Joint Libyan-French Statement on Chad

LD101509 Tripoli JANA in English 1425 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Tripoli, Safar 16, November 10, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A joint statement was issued today in Tripoli and Paris regarding the completion of the withdrawal of French forces from Chad. Text is as follows: The withdrawal of the French forces and Libyan elements in support to the Chadian Transitional Government of National Unity, in accordance with the Tripoli agreement of 17th September 1984, starting on 25th September, was completed today in the presence of the two parties' observers as stipulated in the agreement concluded by the two countries.

Paris: Libyan Foreign Secretary Criticizes OAU

LD121609 Paris Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpts] In a few minutes, at 1300 GMT to be exact, the African heads of state or government represented at the 20th Addis Ababa summit, are expected to take their places in the great African Hall. But experience would counsel prudence — last June the opening of the summit was delayed by the demands of the SDAR to be recognized as the 51st member of the organization. Once again it is the question of Western Sahara which will influence the climate in which the debates of this summit will take place. We join our special correspondent in the Ethiopian capital, Charles Lescaut:

[Lescaut] The official opening is planned in just a quarter of an hour. At the moment the heads of state or their representatives are in theory meeting in an informal session. The SDAR has already been insisting on participating in the informal session. As for the opening of the summit, it is expected to be very eventful. According to certain sources, Morocco intends to pronounce an indictment against the OAU, because of the presence of the SDAR, at the very beginning. This would be followed by Libya, who would accuse the OAU of violating its own principles with regard to its commitments on Chad. It is almost certain that Morocco will pull out of this summit, of course. It could be followed by Libya. Mr 'Ali al-Turayki [Libyan foreign liaison secretary] said this a few moments ago:

[Begin recording] [Al-Turayki] [Words indistinct] certainly with not only Libya, many other countries (?had said) they would bring up the Chad problem because, you know, the GUNT [Transitional Government of National Unity] is the creation of the OAU. The OAU sent troops to protect the GUNT. What has happened to it now? Who represents Chad? Chad is divided. We do not think that Habre should be seated, that he should be admitted to such a meeting, that the OAU should recognize Habre. There are certain countries that [words indistinct] quickly, for the moment, while waiting to discuss the Chad problem. (?There must be) a solution acceptable to (?the world). If the [words indistinct] OAU decides, for example, to call a meeting of Chadian factions under the aegis of the OAU, and the Chadians choose some person as their head, it is their business; but for the time being the OAU is taking up its responsibilities and its commitments with regard to the GUNT.

[Lescaut] And if the OAU decides to keep the Ndjamena delegation, will you remain in the hall?

[Al-Turayki] We will see afterwards. If the OAU violates its responsibilities, the OAU violates (?even its own) resolutions which [words indistinct]. So we shall see if it would be any use or (?not) to remain in an organization which does not respect itself. [end recording]

For Mr 'Ali al-Turayki, the admission of the SDAR is not necessarily a good thing:

[Begin Al-Turayki recording] In my opinion we must always think about every action; will it help the problem of the Saharans one day or not, because every action, even if desired by many people, is not the only way of solving a problem which dates [as heard]. I think that we, as neighbors in north Africa [word indistinct] and if Morocco leaves the OAU how are we going to discuss the problem? With whom are we going to discuss the problem? [end recording]

Tripoli Comments on Murphy Tour, Warns Mubarak

LD121507 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, following his visit to the Egyptian capital and his meeting with the head of the Egyptian regime, Husni Mubarak, met immediately upon his arrival in occupied Palestine with terrorist Yitzhaq Shamir, the Zionist defense minister. He will also meet with terrorist Shim'on Peres, the prime minister of the Zionist entity, to discuss the latest position reached with regard to the plans of capitulation and the imposition of American and Zionist hegemony in the region. Here is a commentary on this matter:

The threads of the new plot of American-Zionist domination of the region have become clear following the recent series of moves by the various parties to the treacherous Camp David accords. The new strategy of this plot began with the resumption of Jordanian King Husayn's relations with the Egyptian regime and their meetings and exchange visits. There were also visits by the Zionist leaders to Washington. There are also indications about the resumption of Iraqi-Egyptian relations: Head of the Egyptian regime Husni Mubarak will visit Iraq on 20 November. Furthermore, the resumption of American-Iraqi relations is almost complete. Statements by 'Arafat and his clique have also indicated their readiness for talks with the Zionist entity, and that they will push the PNC to agree to the resumption of the PLO's relations with the Mubarak regime when the PNC convenes.

These intensive activities ended with a tour of Arab states by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy. The results of this tour clearly show the dimensions of the plot and exposes those who still bet on the good intentions of the American Government and who say that Husni Mubarak is not an extension of the defunct Al-Sadat.

Richard Murphy's visit to the vanquished capital and occupied Palestine have ended in agreement between Egyptian regime leader Husni Mubarak and terrorist Shim'on Peres, the prime minister of the Zionist entity, on holding a joint meeting. It is reported that the meeting will take place somewhere on the border.

Terrorist Shim'on Peres said the two sides aim at reviving the Camp David accords. He said this in a statement broadcast by the enemy radio. Peres said that the meeting will mark a new chapter in Egyptian-Israeli relations.

The end of the defunct Al-Sadat came in the wake of his meetings with the Zionist terrorist gang. Will there be another assassination before the start of the new chapter in Egyptian-Zionist relations, which fall within the framework of the new strategy in the Arab area meant to impose a capitulationist settlement and overcome the Palestine question? We expect a reply to this from the living forces in Arab Egypt, the Arab people and the Egyptian Army who refuse to be anything but Arab.

MAURITANIA

Haydala Departs for OAU Summit Meeting

LD112338 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation, this morning left the capital for Addis Ababa to participate in the 20th OAU Summit.

MOROCCO

King Hassan Congratulates Reagan on Reelection

LD101338 Rabat MAP in English 1205 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Rabat, Nov 10 (MAP) — King Hassan II of Morocco sent to President Ronald Reagan of the United States a cable of congratulations on the occasion of his re-election at the head of the White House. Following is the text of the royal cable:

Mr President and great friend, the American people have just renewed clearly and massively, its trust in you. Your re-election at the Presidency of the United States of America is not only the expression of the United States' will but also a message from the American people to the world. I think that this message means justice, freedom, and courage. If I had the honor and the joy to know you personally, I am nonetheless convinced that your people's choice is a sound one and that the November 6th message will be received as it should be. [sentence as received]

The United States of America and the Kingdom of Morocco are bound (?by long)-standing ties based on the respect that our two countries vow to human dignity and peoples' pride. As far as we are concerned — we say it straightforwardly — we have voted wholeheartedly for Reagan.

We shall be faced with a number of problems whose solution will exact from you huge efforts but we remain optimistic, for we have at the White House a wise, and honest friend, faithful to his commitments. Our hope is that your opinion and judgement on us be the same as the one we bear with respect to you.

We know that you aspire to the greatness of your country and to the respect of its democracy but we also know that you are concerned about peace and concord between peoples and civilizations.

God wanted that your re-election, November 6th, coincides with an anniversary so dear to all Moroccans and we consider this coincidence as a sign of good omen.

Sometimes, the imperatives of the United States of America and those of the Kingdom of Morocco seem so far away from one another and so different, and this is quite natural, however, our two countries which know one another for more than two centuries have [as received] and will never have any divergences on the fundamental issues related to nations' rights, to peoples' rights, and to human rights.

Through your person, we address the United States of America to congratulate it about the happy event.

Mr President and great friend, I pray the Almighty to assist you and to surround with his divine protection and will in the exercise of your functions.

As to your friend, he tells you "see you again soon."

Please believe, Mr President and great friend, in my heartfelt joy at the announcement of your re-election and in my highest consideration.

SUDAN

Interior Minister Addresses Borders Committee

JN101817 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1520 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 10 Nov (SUNA) — 'Ali Yasin Ibrahim, minister of internal affairs and chairman of the Borders Committee, this morning addressed the first meeting of the Reformed Sudanese Borders Committee at police headquarters in northern Khartoum. The minister explained the international and domestic aspects of border issues, pointing out that these issues affect the entity of the state as well as its national security at home and abroad. This is why, he said, President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri ordered the reformation of the committee on such a high level so that it can set basic guidelines on this subject.

The minister noted that Sudan has common borders with eight countries and that, like other African states under colonial rule, Sudan inherited border problems. He said: As time passed, these problems that were created by well-known colonial circumstances became a reality throughout Africa. This is why the OAU was prompted to issue a decision in 1964 on the need to adopt the borders as they were during the colonial times.

The minister also pointed out that border agreements and treaties have retained most of the defects of border demarcation. He said that some borders were demarcated along natural features while others along lines of tribal and racial existence; yet, features and names change, and tribes either split or intermix. The minister said that Sudanese officials and citizens are increasingly demanding a categorical demarcation of our international borders and that this will be task of the borders committee.

The minister of internal affairs asked the committee to conduct a thorough study of Sudan's agreement and treaties with its neighbors with a view to revising them and ensuring their comprehensiveness in order to eliminate any loopholes.

He also asked the committee to study national legislation and regional ordinances that define how domestic borders were demarcated and draw up a list of priorities on what is to be done with regard to international and domestic borders.

TUNISIA

President's Health Continues To Improve

LD111336 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The president's office has issued the following report: The health of President of the Republic Bourguiba is constantly improving. He had a good night. In his meeting at 0900 this morning with Prime Minister and Interior Minister Mohamed Mzali the president received a report on the affairs of the state.

WESTERN SAHARA

Polisario on Attack on Moroccan Defense 'Wall'

PM130857 Paris LE MONDE in French 31 Oct 84 p 3

[Jean de la Gueriviere dispatch: "We Wanted To Demystify the Moroccan 'Wall'"]

[Excerpt] Tindouf — Mr Bachir Mustapha Sayed, member of the Polisario Front Executive Committee, who is generally regarded in the Saharan organization as number two, received several journalists on Saturday in Hafed Boudjema, around 30 km south of Tindouf, where the camps for the refugee Saharan population are to be found. The purpose of this meeting was to give some publicity to the "Great Maghreb" offensive launched on 13, 14, and 15 October by the Saharan forces against the defense "wall" south of Zag in southern Morocco, around 60 km from Algeria.

According to Mr Sayed, the Polisario broke through the "wall," crossed the 4 km-wide Moroccan security belt and advanced 1 km. Then it withdrew. Questioned on the military usefulness of such an operation, he told us: "The belt was a psychologically fundamental element. The aim was to demystify it and show that we could still fight major battles." "Another element," Mr Sayed continued, "was that Morocco considered that when Libya cut off military aid to the Polisario it would be the end of the latter." It was necessary to show that that was not the case, the official explained, without giving the human cost of the operation.

Asked to express his feelings on Colonel al-Qadhdhafi after his decision to rally round to the Moroccan views on the Western Sahara, Mr Sayed said: "King Hassan II is mistaken if he thinks he can have a Mokhtar Ould Daddah (former Mauritanian president) in Tripoli. Our relations with Libya remain. We still have an embassy in Tripoli. We still receive financial aid from that country. As for military aid, we do not need it."

Among the countries supplying the Polisario with military equipment, Mr Sayed cited Algeria primarily, and then, as "less important suppliers," North Korea and Yugoslavia.

According to him "there is respect and friendship but no more than that" between the Polisario and Iran. However, it has been rumored that Tehran made proposals to the Saharans regarding military supplies.

Before the completion of the third Moroccan defense "wall" which cut off the Polisario's road to the Atlantic and considerably reduced the territory it controlled between Algeria and Mauritania, the Saharans' communiques usually bore the name of the former city of Houaza, which was destroyed and has now been recaptured by the Moroccans.

Mr Sayed said that the Polisario's "structures" are now to be found in Tifariti, several kilometers from the Mauritanian border. "But," he added, with reference to this place, "the Moroccans may occupy it" because the Polisario expects a further extension of the "wall," which it portrays as proof of King Hassan II's belligerence and inflexibility.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Congratulates Reagan on Reelection

EA101506 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam today sent a congratulatory message to President Ronald Reagan on his reelection as leader of the United States.

In his message to President Ronald Reagan, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam wished peace and prosperity to the American people and expressed his belief that the friendship of the peoples of the two countries, which is based on mutual interest, would be strengthened.

Mengistu Receives UN Assistant Secretary General

EA101443 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Central Committee, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, had talks today with Kurt (Jansen), UN assistant secretary-general. In a ceremony at the Great Palace, our comrade revolutionary leader held talks with Mr (Jansen) which focused on the assistance given and efforts made by the organization by participating in the program to contain the drought in our country. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam briefed Mr (Jansen) on the activities being carried out to find a quick and lasting solution to the problem.

Kurt (Jansen) is the UN representative coordinating the UN's assistance to combat the drought in our country. Present during the occasion was Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and foreign minister.

Mengistu Sends Dos Santos Anniversary Message

EA101512 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, WPE Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman, and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, has sent a congratulatory message to the Angolan leader on the occasion of that country's ninth anniversary of independence to be celebrated today. In his message to the president of the People's Republic of Angola, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, and through him to the government and peoples of Angola, Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed his strong belief that the relations and cooperation between the two countries, which are based on the mutual interest of the peoples of the two countries, will be further strengthened and developed.

In his message, our comrade revolutionary leader wished Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos health, peace, and prosperity to the brotherly people of angola and reaffirmed to the growth of the mutual relations between the two countries and the strengthening of African unity.

Uzbek SSR Official, Delegation Leave

EA091751 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The delegation led by Comrade Kayumov, member of the Uzbek Communist Party Central Committee and minister [title as heard] of technical and vocational training of the Uzbek SSR, left for home today after ending its working tour of socialist Ethiopia. Comrade Kayumov said that during its stay in Addis Ababa the delegation noted that relations between the two countries are being strengthened and added that the talks with Ethiopian officials were useful.

The delegation was seen off by Comrade Yohanes Gebre Selassie, acting secretary general of the Ethiopian Peace and Solidarity Committee, committee members, and members of the Ethiopian-Soviet Friendship Committee.

DPRK Vice Premier Kim Yong-nam Arrives 9 Nov

EA091947 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Workers Party of Korea Political Bureau, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs of the DPRK, arrived in Addis Ababa today for a working visit. On arrival at Bole International Airport he was welcomed by Comrade Fiseha Desta, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee.

Talks were held this afternoon on ways to consolidate areas of cooperation between revolutionary Ethiopia and the DPRK. Present at the talks held at the Foreign Ministry's meeting hall were Comrade Goshu Wolde and Comrade Kim Yong-nam. Also present were Foreign Ministry officials of revolutionary Ethiopia and various department heads of the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

Egyptian Foreign Minister on Relations

NC122148 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, foreign minister and head of the Egyptian delegation to the 20th African summit conference, today praised Egyptian-Ethiopian relations.

In a statement to journalists, he said that Egypt is eager to maintain friendly relations with Ethiopia and that Egypt is committed to supporting Ethiopian territorial integrity and noninterference in Ethiopia's domestic affairs.

He said that Egypt's policy in East Africa in general and toward Ethiopia in particular is based on supporting stability in the area and on easing the intensity of tension there. Egypt's policy is also based on calling on the states in the area to enter into a direct dialogue for resolving any differences in relations.

Briefs

AETU Delegation Visits USSR— A delegation of the All Ethiopian Trade Union (AETU) left for Moscow yesterday on a working visit to the USSR. The delegation of three is led by Comrade Tesfay Wayesa, AETU Executive Committee member and head of the Education and Socialist Work Competition Department. According to the head of the team, the AETU delegation, which includes experts from the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, will during its 15 day working visit to the USSR gain experience in socialist work competition. [Text] [*Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0400 GMT 10 Nov 84 EA*]

SOMALIA

Foreign Ministry Official Leaves for OAU Meeting

EA111848 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] A delegation led by the Somali Democratic Republic minister of state for foreign affairs, Challe Muhammad Ali Hamud, left Mogadishu for Addis Ababa this afternoon. The minister of state, speaking to SONNA reporters, said that he would attend the OAU heads of state summit which will open in that city tomorrow, adding that among items to be discussed in the agenda will be African political, economic, and social issues. The delegation was seen off by officials from the Foreign Ministry.

UGANDA

President Obote Leaves for Addis Ababa

EA121339 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] President Milton Obote has left for Addis Ababa to attend the 20th summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity which opens in the Ethiopian capital this afternoon. The president is accompanied by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Picho Owiny, of state for defense, Mr Peter Otai, of state in the president's office, Chris Rwakasisi, and senior government officials. He was seen off at Dr Apollo Milton Obote International Airport by the vice-president, Mr Paulo Muwanga, ministers, the chief of defense forces, Gen. Tito Okelo, and senior government and Armed Forces officials.

CAMEROON

Foreign Minister To Represent Biya at OAU Summit

AB121058 Yaounde Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The 20th summit of the OAU opens in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, tomorrow. The minister of foreign affairs, Eteki Mboumoua, will be the personal representative of President Paul Biya at the summit.

Senegalese Head of State Ends Visit

AB120757 Yaounde Domestic Service in French
0600 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] President Abdou Diouf of Senegal ended his friendly and working visit to Cameroon yesterday. The two heads of state held talks at the Unity Palace on bilateral relations as well as on vital issues such as Western Sahara, Chad, famine, drought, and racial segregation in South Africa. The Senegalese head of state expressed satisfaction over this meeting with his brother and friend, Paul Biya, with whom he has always had excellent relations.

CHAD

Joint Communique: French-Libyan Withdrawal Ends

AB101150 Paris AFP in French 1112 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Paris, 10 Nov (AFP) — The French Ministry of External Relations today in Paris announced the end of the withdrawal operations of French and Libyan troops from Chad. The following is the full text of the "Joint communique" broadcast at midnight:

"The evacuation of French forces from Chad and of Libyan elements supporting the GUNT (Transitional National Union Government led by Mr Goukouni) agreed upon in Tripoli on 17 September and launched on 25 September has ended today (Saturday) after the intervention of joint observers' teams, the setting up of which was contained in the agreement signed by the two countries."

According to explanations given to the French National Assembly by Mr Cheysson, the external relaitons minister, the communique was scheduled to be published simultaneously in Paris and in Tripoli. AFP has been unable to find out whether Tripoli published the joint communique between France and Libya at the same time.

French Ministry on Mission

AB121705 Paris Diplomatic Information Service in French
1118 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Communique issued by the Ministry of Defense on 10 November in Paris]

[Text] The Franco-Libyan joint committee set up on 25 September in Kano ended its task on 10 November. The group of observers from France and Libya, based in Ndjamena, inspected the garrisons of Salal, Arada, Biltine, Abeche, Atit, Moussoro, and Ndjamena. The Franco-Libyan team based in Bardai inspected Zouar, Ounianga-Kebir, Faya, and Fada. The two groups traveled by air and, during their inspection tour, they were able to note the withdrawal of French troops and Libyan troops.

Ceremony Ends Tour of Zairian Troops

AB122305 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1845 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The Zairian soldiers who came to Chad to help the Chadian National Armed Forces fight against the Libyan expansionists are returning to their country since their mission of aid to the Chadian people has ended. It is obvious that this help from our Zairian brothers was highly appreciated by all Chadians, especially since the Republic of Zaire was in fact the first country to (?try and put an end to) Libyan terrorism being perpetrated in Chad.

Zaire was the first country to provide the Chadian nation with soldiers for the preservation and defense of Chad's sovereignty. It was a symbolic ceremony at the Presidency that officially ended the Zairian troops' stay in Chad. This ceremony took place in the presence of Soumaila Mahamat, information minister, acting minister delegate to the Presidency in charge of national defense.

The commander of the Zairian detachment to Chad was promoted to the grade of officer of the Chadian National Order by President Hissein Habre, Chadian head of state.

Libya Said Building Modern Airport in North

AB121258 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Today is 10 November 1984. The Operation Siliure [Catfish] ends tomorrow in accordance with the agreement signed on 16 September 1984 by Libya and France. On the French side, the provisions of the agreement have been respected and, starting tomorrow, the Manta force will no longer be in Chad. The withdrawal of the Libyan troops from Chad is not being effected. Therefore, the withdrawal of French troops will end but that of the Libyan troops is really far from starting.

For a month now, Libya has been hurriedly building a big modern airport with the assistance of foreign advisers. Important shelters for heavy weapons have already been constructed to hide the Libyan weaponry in the surroundings of Faya-Largeau. The Libyan weapons were not taken back to Tripoli, in blatant violation of the 16 September withdrawal agreement signed by Paris and Tripoli, the CHADIAN PRESS AGENCY, ATP, has announced.

According to ATP, the construction of the airport to allow the airlifting of Libya's arms from Libya started just a few days after the French-Libyan withdrawal agreement. This sheds more light on the famous agreement and gives us the impression that France was taken in by Libya. How can this be otherwise when one recalls that Libya, which took the solemn commitment to withdraw before the eyes of the whole world, is rather strengthening its position instead of pulling out from the north of our country in conformity with the agreement signed with France? In view of the important means used in the construction of the airport at (Rihadigoum), this area will become a second Aazou.

CONGO

Ex-President Opango Released From Detention

AB101312 Paris AFP in French 1247 GMT 10 November 84

[Text] Brazzaville, 10 Nov (AFP) — Congolese head of state Denis Sassou-Nguesso today announced the release of his predecessor, Joachim Yombi Opango, who has been in detention since 31 March 1979. General Opango became president of the republic in 3 April 1977. Colonel Sassou-Nguesso announced the release during a ceremony at which he took the oath of office after his reelection on 30 July 1984 as president of the republic.

Head of State Leaves for Addis Ababa OAU Summit

AB121254 Paris AFP in French 1056 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Brazzaville, 11 Nov (AFP) — Denis Sassou-Nguesso, the Congolese head of state, left Brazzaville on Sunday morning for Addis Ababa to attend the OAU 20th summit. Congo will support the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) in its conflict with Morocco. Colonel Sassou-Nguesso has always attended the OAU summits since his takeover on 5 February 1979.

ZAIRE

Behavior of Troops in Chad 'Exemplary'

AB121111 Kinshasa AZAP in French
1035 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 10 Nov (AZAP) — "The behavior of the troops of the Zairian Armed Forces [FAZ] in Chad was exemplary," Maitime Djoumbe, Chadian ambassador to Zaire, told AZAP on Saturday. He said that the presence of Zairian troops in Chad, at the request of that country's government, had achieved all its objectives.

Mr Djoumbe, who returned to Kinshasa on the same day on board the aircraft Beach Ngoliba after a 3-week stay in his country, further noted that: "The departure of the Zairian troops from his country, although normal, has caused sadness in Ndjamena as does parting with a friend, because the Zairian soldiers had come to Chad as a true friends and were much closer to the Chadian soldiers."

"The Zairian troops have left, but the military cooperation between the two countries remains and will continue within the framework of training Chadian battalions in Zaire," the Chadian diplomat said. He expressed satisfaction over the good arrangements made in this connection.

Questioned on the situation prevailing in Chad following the withdrawal of French and Libyan troops, Mr Djoumbe stated that, "In the field, the morale of the Chadian soldiers is very high." He went on to say, "The Chadian Government hopes the two signatories to the agreement (France and Libya) will scrupulously fulfill their commitments. He expressed "skepticism" about Libya's sincerity.

Asked whether Ndjamena did not fear the resumption of the fratricidal war following the failure of the Brazzaville conference, the Chadian diplomat said that, "Even if the conference had resulted in an agreement between Chadians, Libya, whose objective is to occupy Chad or to have [words indistinct] troops in Chad.

BURKINA

DPRK Delegation Holds Talks With Minister of State

AB111144 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] A six-man DPRK delegation, led by Om Tok-hwan, vice minister of external economic affairs, arrived in our country yesterday. During their visit, the members of the delegation will meet with many Burkinabe officials and will successively go to Sourou, Bobo Dioulasso, and Sahel. This morning, the delegation, which was accompanied by Economic Promotion Minister Captain Henri Zongo, was received in audience by Captain Blaise Compaore, minister of state delegate to the presidency in charge of justice. The leader of the DPRK delegation here talked to the press about the purpose of their visit to our country and about the economic relations between Burkina and the DPRK.

[Begin Om recording in Korean followed by translation into French] This pleasant opportunity we have had to visit your country, Burkina Faso, falls within the framework of further strengthening and fostering our relations of friendship and cooperation. During the audience granted us by the minister of state delegate to the presidency, we talked about economic cooperation between our two countries in the fields of agricultural development, of building, mining, and so on. [end recording]

GHANA

Ghana Reshuffles Cabinet, Other Posts

AB110715 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] has made changes in some portfolios. Dr Francis Acquah has been appointed secretary for industry, science, and technology; Dr Charles Boadu moves to the office of the PNDC coordinating secretary.

Miss Joyce Aryee moves from the Ministry of Information to the Ministry of Education, while Mr V.C. Dadson and Dr (Sed Essy-Amah) both of the Education Ministry, return to the University of Ghana to reinforce the teaching staff. Mr (Adali Muti) has been appointed secretary for information. Mr F.A. Jantuao moves to the Ministry of Local Government and Mr W.H. Yeboah becomes the new PNDC regional secretary for Ashanti, while Mr S.A. Asare-Sawiri becomes the PNDC secretary for Brong-Ahafo. Mr C.S. (Techi) moves to the PNDC Secretariat with special responsibility as head of the Chieftancy Secretariat.

Mr B.W.K. Caicoo of the Office of the PNDC Coordinating Secretary has been assigned additional responsibility for the Ministry of Trade, while Mr Ato Ahwoi moves to the PNDC Secretariat. Dr (Adje Manfu) has been appointed PNDC secretary for agriculture while Mr John Ndeburgre moves to the office of the PNDC coordinating secretary. Group Captain E.A.O. (Auvre) at the monitoring unit of the PNDC, is assigned special responsibility as director of the Ghana Port Authority. Mr (Gade Tego) takes over as director of television and Miss (Abah Efo) returns to the University of Ghana. Commander (Keith) Dadzie is redeployed at PNDC headquarters, Conda barracks.

More on New Appointees

AB121422 Paris AFP in English 1340 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Accra, Nov 12 (AFP) — Ghanaian head of state Jerry Rawlings and his ruling National Defence Council have sacked five Cabinet ministers and a regional secretary in a major shakeup of the three-year-old military government, it was announced here.

The ministers dropped over the weekend included Trade Secretary Ato Ahwoi, Agriculture Secretary John Ndebugre, Industries Secretary Charles Boadu, and Education Secretary V.C. Dadson.

The secretary for local government, Kwame Dwemoh Kesse and the regional secretary for Brong Ahafo, C.S. Takyi, were also removed and sent to the office of the coordinating secretary of the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC), the announcement said.

Information Minister Joyce Aryee was moved to the education portfolio and replaced by G. Adali-Mortty, a former public relations consultant.

Other appointments announced included Francis Acquah, a junior minister in ousted government of President Hilla Limann, as the new industries minister and F. Jantuao, former secretary of the Ashanti Region as the new local government secretary.

B.W.K. Caicoo, of the office of the Coordinating Committee of the PNDC, was named new trade secretary, while W.H. Yeboah was named regional secretary for Ashanti and the new Brong Ahafo secretary was listed as S.A. Asare-Sawiri. Two undersecretaries and five other senior civil servants were also dropped in the shakeup, the official announcement said.

The government also announced the formation of a nine-member National Economic Commission under the chairmanship of Justice D.F. Annan, a member of the ruling PNDC.

Other members named to the commission, set up to oversee the government's economic recovery program, included P.V. Obeng, PNDC coordinating secretary, Kwesi Botchway, finance and economic planning secretary, Anthony Kobina Wood, a former labor minister, J.L.S. Abbey, Ghana's ambassador to Canada, and Frank Annor, former deputy governor of the Central Bank.

Three other members, an industrialist, an agriculturalist and trade executive have yet to be named.

A four-member National Commission for Democracy was also formed to study the possible structure of future political institutions for the country.

Commission members named included Professor Nana Kobina Nketsia, Lieutenant Colonel Christine Debrah, and PNDC Secretariat member Ayirebi Acquah.

Rawlings Sends Message to Reagan on Reelection

AB091315 Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 8 Nov 84 p 1

[Report on congratulatory message from PNDC Chairman Flt Lt J.J. Rawlings to President Reagan on his reelection, dated 7 November]

[Text] "On behalf of the government and people of Ghana, and on my own behalf, I wish to extend to you hearty congratulations on the occasion of your re-election as President of the United States of America."

Flt-Lt Rawlings expressed the hope that President Reagen's re-election would witness not only the strengthening of the friendly relations that exist between Ghana and America, but would also be a signal for the solution of issues that plague the peaceful progress of all nations.

LIBERIA

Plot 'From Abroad' To Kill Doe Reported Foiled

AB100750 Paris AFP in English 0712 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Monrovia, Nov 10 (AFP) — Liberian security forces have foiled a plot "by terrorists from abroad" to kill head of state Samuel Doe and "establish a different form of government," the Information Ministry said here today. It said that security forces, acting on a tip-off from "friendly sources", had gone Saturday to the home of a woman named Edith Dinklage in suburban Monrovia, where the terrorists were reported to be, and "were met by a hail of gunfire."

In the exchange of fire which followed, three soldiers and three "terrorists" were wounded. One of the "terrorists" escaped and was still at large, the statement said. It said a search of the home uncovered a cache of weapons and ammunition, along with uniforms and "pertinent documents." But the ministry did not say where the terrorists had come from or what type of government they intended to establish.

On Monday, the independent *DAILY OBSERVER* newspaper reported a long exchange of gunfire at Mrs Dinklage's home and described her as a "Monrovia socialite with fair complexion and curly hair."

More on 'Foiled' Plot

AB101210 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The Information Ministry has announced that a plan to destabilize the Liberian state and destroy the Liberian people by terrorists from abroad has been foiled by the joint security of Liberia. According to the LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY, this was revealed in Monrovia yesterday by the National Security Agency of Liberia to Cabinet ministers and head of state, Commander in Chief [CIC] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, who returned from Tuzohn on Wednesday afternoon where he was resting for a week.

The National Security Agency of Liberia reportedly received the prior information from friendly sources that some terrorists had arrived in Liberia to destabilize the government by killing innocent citizens, government officials, and head of state CIC Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe in an attempt to establish a different form of government. Officers of the National Security Agency and military police team, according to the report, aproached the residence of Mrs Edith Dinklage on Saturday, 3 November, after receiving a tip off that the terrorists were residing at her residence on Smart Road.

The report further stated that officers of the National Security Agency and the military police team, who were under the command of the chief of staff of Liberia, were met by a (?hail) of gunfire which lasted well into the late hours of Saturday night when they approached Mrs Dinklage's home. When the exchange of gunfire ended, three soldiers were wounded along with two of the terrorists. One terrorist is reportedly still at large. The LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY says the law enforcement officers, having subdued the situaiton, the wounded were then taken to a hospital where they are still receiving treatment. The house of Mrs Dinklage was reportedly searched and beside the fatigue uniform and military [words indistinct] by the terrorists, a cache of weapons and ammunition were also found along with other pertinent documents.

According to LINA, the Liberian Government takes this opportunity to remind the people of the country that it has given a previous warning about intentions to cause undue suffering to the civilian population by power seekers. LINA says this is an example which will be further explained to the Liberian people in the near future after the completion of further investigations.

Meanwhile, the government has appealed to the people of Liberia to be patient, cooperative, viiglant, and calm to identify those within our midst who will disturb our people in their quest for power. All security networks have also been called upon by the government to redouble their efforts in the execution of our people and save the state.

Foreign Minister Leads Delegation to OAU Summit

AB092118 Monrovia Domestic Service in French 1915 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Monrovia has announced that the Liberian foreign affairs minister, Mr Ernest Eastman, left for Addis Ababa today at the head of a three-member delegation to participate in the 20th OAU summit in the Ethiopian capital.

Minister Eastman will represent Liberia at the deliberations of the 20th OAU summit.

Other members of his delegation are the deputy minister of foreign affairs in charge of Afro-Asian affairs, Mr William (Bone), and the executive secretary to the minister, Mr Wilson.

According to the press communique published today, General (Kulaku) will act as foreign minister in the absence of the Mr Eastman.

MALI

Head of State Leaves for Addis Ababa

AB111442 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The head of state left for Addis Ababa this morning to attend the 20th OAU summit. This summit will be centered on controversial issues such as the Western Sahara and Chad situations. The Malian head of state has always believed in the Saharan people's right to self-determination.

NIGERIA

Buhari Departs for Addis Ababa OAU Summit

AB101325 Lagos NAN in English 1310 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] Ikeja, Nov 10 (NAN) — The head of state, Major-General Muhammadu Buhari, left Lagos today for Addis Ababa to attend the 20th summit of the OAU which is to begin on Monday. He was seen off at Murtala Muhammed Airport by the chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Major General Tunde Idiagbon, service chiefs and some ministers.

Gen Buhari was accompanied by the minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, the governor of Kaduna, Air Vice-Marshal Usman Mu'azu, the minister of justice, Mr Chike Ofodile, the minister of national planning, Chief Micheal Adigun and the ambassador-designate to Ethiopia, Major General Halidu Hananiya.

Gen Buhari is expected to leave Addis Ababa for Jedda on Thursday on a visit to Saudi Arabia.

The minister of steel, mines, and power, Alhaji Rilwanu Lukman, also left Lagos today on a 10-day official visit, which is in connection with steel development at the instance of the Soviet Government.

Franco-Libyan Commission in Kano Dissolved

AB091628 Paris AFP in French 1448 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Lagos, 9 Nov (AFP) — According to reliable sources in Lagos, the Franco-Libyan commission, which was expected to supervise the simultaneous withdrawal of French and Libyan troops from Chad, from its base in the northern Nigerian town of Kano, has ended its mission. Twenty-three Libyan officers have already left Nigeria while 21 French ones are preparing to leave on Sunday, according to the same source.

The Libyans, commanded by Colonel Messaoud, a "veteran" of Libyan operations in Chad, arrived 24 hours before the French, who were led by Colonel Fages, soon after the signing of the Franco-Libyan withdrawal agreement.

While important decisions were being reached either in Paris or Tripoli, the Kano group, which was living in a hotel 65 kilometers away from Kano, was suffering from coordination problems. The Nigerians, who were there to ensure logistical support while the commission was working in their country, appointed General Joshua Dogonyaro, who knows the Chadian problems well, to ensure administration and the smooth running of the joint commission's work.

One of the first problems that faced this commission was that of observers. France's choice of Senegal was readily accepted, but Libya's choice of Benin was rejected because Chad refused to receive Beninese soldiers on its territory, as they are considered by Ndjamena as "enemies" of Chad.

Since then observers in Lagos considered that the commission has lost its autonomy and that the real coordination work took place on a political level at Tripoli between the French and the Libyans rather than on a military level in Kano.

BBC Accused of Tarnishing Diplomatic Service Image

AB091851 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The attention of the Ministry of External Affairs has been drawn to a news broadcast aired on the BBC today about a Nigerian, S.S. Thiam, sentenced to 10 years imprisonment by a court in Reading, England. Mr Thiam was convicted for drug offense.

According to official sources at the ministry, the broadcast, which described the Nigerian as senior diplomat, was mischievous and a calculated attempt to tarnish the image of the Nigerian diplomatic service.

The ministry stated that Thiam was dismissed from the public service of the federation in May this year. He was personal secretary and not a first secretary as alleged in the broadcast.

SENEGAL

Mauritanian Opposition Leader Arrested

NC110927 Paris AFP in English 0820 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Dakar, Nov 11 (AFP) — Khadri Ould Die, leader of the Organisation of Mauritanian Nationalists (ONAM), a Mauritanian opposition group, was arrested last week by police in Senegal, the organisation said.

Observers noted that the arrest of Mr. Ould Die coincided with the arrival here of Mauritanian Interior Minister Colonel Ould Abdallah, who later had talks with Senegalese President Abdou Diouf.

An ONAM communique said Mr. Die was arrested in his hotel room Thursday, along with two other Mauritanians and a Senegalese. He was in possession of a small-calibre pistol, the communique said, but he had not been accused of illegal activity.

ONAM demanded the immediate release of Mr. Die, who founded the Paris-based organisation six months ago.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Leads Delegation to OAU Summit

MB121516 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the president of the republic, left this morning for Addis Ababa, where he will take part in the 20th OAU summit due to begin there this afternoon. Traveling to Ethiopia with the Angolan head of state was Manuel Pinto da Costa, the president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, who made a stopover in Luanda en route to Addis Ababa, where he will also take part at the summit.

The Angolan delegation, which will take part in the summit, includes Comrade Venancio de Moura, our country's deputy minister of external relations, who left for Ethiopia several days ago, and Comrade Elisio de Figueiredo, the Angolan ambassador to the United Nations. According to ANGOP, Eusebio Sebastao, the head of our country's diplomatic mission in Tanzania, yesterday joined the Angolan delegation in the Ethiopian capital.

Cape Verde President Stops Over 10 Nov

MB110822 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] Aristides Pereira, the president of the Republic of Cape Verde, made a stopover in Luanda yesterday enroute to Maputo, the capital of the People's Republic of Mozambique, for a few-hours visit, after which he will leave for Addis Ababa to take part at the 20th OAU summit. It is worth noting that the visit by Aristides Pereira to Mozambique is within the framework of the preparation of the five Portuguese-speaking African countries for the forthcoming OAU summit. The Cape Verdian head of state was greeted at the 4 February International Airport by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and members of the party and government, as well as by the Cape Verdian charge d'affaires in Angola.

BOTSWANA

Mmusi Questions RSA Changing Koma's Status

MB081318 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1125 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The Botswana Democratic Party [BDP] for Gaborone South, Mr Peter Mmusi, has again raised his suspicion about what he called the sudden lifting by South Africa of prohibited immigrant status on the Botswana National Front [BNF] leader, Dr Kenneth Koma, and his secretary general, Mr Mareledi Giddie.

Addressing a political rally at the Village Ward yesterday afternoon, Mr Mmusi said it puzzled him how the South African Government could suddenly decide that Dr Koma and Mr Giddie were welcome visitors to that country. He said the Government of Botswana was concerned about what he described as the special relationship Dr Koma had struck with a foreign government. Mr Mmusi said he believed Dr Koma and the South African Government were discussing the prospects of starting a movement along the lines of the so-called Mozambique National Resistance movement. He said South Africa had formed the rebel movement to destabilize Mozambique and the same might also be in the cards for Botswana.

Mr Mmusi called on the electorate to vote for him on 1 December because, he said, his record as a teacher for 11 years and commissioner of labor responsible for drafting the labor laws and regulations for Botswana since 1965 speaks for itself.

Mr Mmusi charged that despite Dr Koma's brilliant career as a scholar, he had never contributed toward the development of the country since coming back from school in 1965. He further charged that the BNF candidate had done a disservice to the country by turning down challenging job positions at the Botswana Meat Commission and the University of Botswana.

BNF Leader Denies RSA-Linked Movement Planned

MB091744 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The secretary general of the Botswana National Front [BNF], Mr Mareledi Giddie, had dismissed as untrue a statement made earlier this week by the Botswana Democratic Party parliamentary candidate for Gaborone South, Mr Peter Mmusi, that the BNF was planning to form a movement with South Africa similar to the Mozambique National Resistance. Addressing a political rally at Extension Four yesterday in Gaborone, Mr Giddie said the ruling should stop scandalizing the operations of the BNF.

On Wednesday this week, Mr Mmusi, who is the minister of finance and development planning, said he was suspicious about what he said was a special relationship the BNF leader, Kenneth Koma, had struck with South Africa. The BNF secretary general, Mr Giddie, said that (?Botswana) Government had the machinery to curb any such links (?it) suspected between his party and South Africans.

BNF Leader Says Mmusi Charges Will Not Harm Party

MB110621 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1125 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The Botswana National Front [BNF] said yesterday that although it considered this week's accusation by the minister of finance and development planning very serious, the accusation will not make any harm to the party during the coming election in the Gaborone South constituency.

Addressing a news conference on Friday, the BNF's Dr Kenneth Koma, Mr Mareledi Giddie, and Mr Paul Rantau said they believed that voters in the area are mature enough to distinguish fiction from facts. Mr Mmusi charged early this week that the government was concerned about the special relationship Dr Koma had struck with a foreign government, saying maybe they are discussing prospects of conceiving a movement similar to the MNR [Mozambique National Resistance] in Mozambique.

The BNF officials described Mr Mmusi's statement as malicious and insulting. Dr Koma said that he and Mr Giddie were still banned in South Africa and invited newsmen to verify the truth with the South African Government. He, however, confirmed that they have recently crossed the border to Mafikeng and Mmabatho, because, he said, the administration there is not the South African Government. He said their visit there was a testing case to see how the Mangope administration would react. The BNF hierarchy felt it was not surprising, however, that they were allowed to enter Bophuthatswana because, as an alternative government, neighboring states should develop interest in the party to see how they can work with it. [sentence as heard]

Dr Koma said that the Botswana Democratic Party is unfortunate because each time it plans something, there is always a leakage. He alleged that he had reliable information to the effect that on the eve of the by-election, voters would be intimidated through the deployment of the [word indistinct] group around town.

LESOTHO

Jonathan Says Unity Helps Defeat LLA

MB101157 Maseru Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, says that the Basotho nation should welcome and accept changes that are brought about by the passage of time and should be patriotic and united so that they may be able to overcome difficulties.

The prime minister said this at a well-attended pitso [tribal council meeting] at the (Mcitsane-Hamenu) in the (Makiho) constituency yesterday. Dr Jonathan said that it was through unity and patriotism that Basotho were able to overcome and triumph over inhuman and barbaric attacks on Lesotho by Mr Ntsu Mokhehle and his Lesotho Liberation Army [LLA] insurgents who had collaborated with the Boers to topple the Government of Lesotho by force of arms.

The prime minister said as a result of the spirit of patriotism and unity shown by every Mosotho in the face of Ntsu Mokhehle enemy attacks and killings of innocent and defenseless poeple, the LLA insurgents were now fighting among themselves because some had seen the light and now wanted to come home. The prime minister added that some of the LLA insurgents have already surrendered themselves to the Lesotho police.

Referring to public servants, Dr Jonathan said that some government projects were being undermined by civil servants with a view to discrediting government, and he said that this attitude would no longer be tolerated. He said he expected every civil servant to do his duties as expected because after all they are all being paid.

On youth, Dr Jonathan implored them to have love for their country and fellow Basotho, and also asked them to love and respect the national flag and the national anthem. He appealed to school managers and teachers throughout the country to instill the spirit of patriotism among school children because they are future leaders of this country.

In conclusion, Dr Jonathan appealed to livestock farmers in the mountain areas to ensure that they rear livestock of high breed to ensure maximum benefits that could accrue from their sale as well as the sale of wool and mohair in the case of sheep and goats. He said government has intensified the eradication of stock theft and further steps will be taken to hunt down thieves wherever they may be because they were a menace to livestock farmers.

Government Rejects BCP Leaders Charges on Elections

MB081302 Maseru Domestic Service in English
1130 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] A spokesman for the Lesotho Government today rejected allegations made by the leader of one of the Basotholand Congress Party's [BCP] factions, Mr G.P. Ramoreboli, who is also the former minister of justice. In an interview with the Johannesburg *RAND DAILY MAIL*, Mr Ramoreboli alleged that Prime Minister Dr Leabua Jonathan's ruling Basotho National Party [BNP] will not relinquish power if defeated in the forthcoming elections.

The spokesman said that not only was a BNP defeat a figment of Mr Ramoreboli's imagination, but his own participation in the election, due to the total collapse of his faction of the BCP, was in doubt. The spokesman said that when he was a cabinet minister, Mr Ramoreboli had confirmed to the prime minister that the BCP had committed irregularities during the 1970 elections. Mr Ramoreboli told the prime minister at the time he served as a minister that the Lesotho Government had been justified in intervening as the 1970 elections would not reflect the proper vote of the people as a result of BCP chicanery and intimidation. Today, the spokesman added, Mr Ramoreboli was telling a different story.

MALAWI

Banda Responds to 'Lies' on Academy Funding

MB130737 Blantyre Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 13 Nov 84

[Text] His excellency the life president, Ngwazi Dr Kamuzu Banda, has strongly refuted lies to the effect that he built the Kamuzu Academy and (Chirongo) Village using government money. The life president was speaking yesterday on arrival in Kasungu, where he will attend the founding day of the Kamuzu Academy tomorrow.

Addressing thousands upon thousands of people who came to give him a rousing welcome at Kasungu Airport, the life president said it had come to his knowledge that the former regional minister for the center, Aaron Gadama, was speaking lies against him at the academy. Ngwazi said Gadama was telling lies saying he, the life president, had used the government's money to build the Kamuzu Academy and (Chirongo) Village.

At this point, the life president called the former governor of the Reserve Bank of Malawi, Mr John Tembo, and the former minister of finance, Mr Chakakala Chaziya, to testify before the audience. The two then strongly denied that any government money had been used to build the Kamuzu Academy and (Chirongo) Village. His excellency then stressed that there was not a single tamabala from the government used to build the academy and (Chirongo) Village. In fact, the ngwazi pointed out that he still owes the National Bank of Malawi and the Commercial Bank of Malawi money with which he built the two institutions.

The life president then went on to explain why Gadama was telling lies against him and the academy. He said Gadama was against him since he, the life president, returned home in 1958. The life president explained that Gadama was the chairman of the teachers' association while (Matenje) was the secretary of that organization, and that these two used to organize students against him in those days. His excellency went on to say that it was Mr (Kubwenza) who recommended Gadama to him, thinking that since Gadama came from Kasungu, He, (Kubwenza), would have support from the district. But the life president added that Mr (Kubwenza) did not know that Gadama was a kaprikoni [agent] who collaborated with colonialists.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel, Pereira Leave for OAU Summit

MB120643 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] President Samora Machel left Mozambique this morning for Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital, where he is going to attend the 20th OAU summit. President Aristides Pereira, Cape Verde president, traveled on the same plane. He has been in the Mozambican capital since yesterday. The Mozambican presidential delegation to the OAU summit includes Joaquim Chissano, minister of foreign affairs, and Jose Cabaco, minister of information. Moments before his departure, President Samora Machel was seen off by Marcelino dos Santos, Sebastiao Mabote, and Jacinto Veloso and some high-ranking members of the party and state.

Increase in Atrocities Since Nkomati Pact

MB091437 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The number of atrocities committed by the Mozambican National Resistance [MNR] bandits in Mozambique has increased since the signing of the Nkomati aggression accord between Mozambique and South Africa. According to both military and civilian sources, the MNR bandits' atrocities now go beyond the mutilation of lips, ears, and breasts.

The administrator of Maganja District in the central Province of Zambezia told AIM that the terrorists killed 49 people when they attacked a village on 26 October. A 3-month old child was among the victims. Similar atrocities have been also carried out in the south of Maputo Province in the districts of Moamba and Manhica. A military spokesman told AIM that the terrorists are trying to kill all those who leave the villages and try to seek refuge in areas where there are Mozambican troops.

Meanwhile one of Mozambique's daily newspapers, *DIARIO DE MOCAMBIQUE*, reports that 23 peasants were shot dead in the tea plantation area in the central Province of Zambezia last week. The newspaper said that the bandits arrived in the area a week ago, put the peasants together, and then opened fire on them. Those killed in the attack were 11 children, 7 women, and 5 men.

Armed Forces Attack 'Bandits' in Inhambane

MB091800 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces stationed in Ligogo district, in Inhambane Province, recently attacked a group of armed bandits who had sowed terror and death in that area. In the attack, 67 bandits were put out of action. Our forces also captured a quantity of war materiel, including 62 cartridges and a considerable quantity of explosives that the criminals had used in their acts of sabotage. In the same operation, 17 civilians who were forced to live with the armed bandits were freed and three head of cattle were recovered.

Army Attacks Renamo Camp

MB081155 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The Mozambican authorities have detained a Portuguese farmer after discovering an MNR [Mozambique National Resistance] bandit camp on his property in northern Mozambique. The military command in the Province of Zambezia says the Army attacked the camp last Tuesday, killing 18 bandits and capturing 3. The Portuguese farmer's name is Rosa and his farm is in the district of Mocuba in Zambezia Province. The military command in Zambezia has also announced that 25 bandits were killed on Monday this week in a clash on the road linking Mocuba to the town of Milange on the Malawi's border.

NAMIBIA

Steyn Calls SWAPO 'Destabilizing Factor'

MB100635 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] A former administrator general of South-West Africa, Mr Justice M.T. Steyn, says that if SWAPO continues to bow to its masters in Moscow, the organization will remain the destabilizing factor in the territory. Writing in the annual publication of the [word indistinct] motorized brigade issued in Johannesburg, Mr Justice Steyn says SWAPO made the initial mistake of concentrating its terror onslaught against the Ovambo population. Non-Ovambo groups regard SWAPO as an ethnic movement which discriminates against them. Mr Justice Steyn says SWAPO's masters in Moscow were aware of this, so the organization was not allowed to take part in the 1978 elections and will not be permitted to take part in future elections.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pic Both Returns From Trip; Discusses Unrest

Unrest Not Underestimated

MB100558 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Nov 84

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says the government does not underestimate either the reasons for the present unrest in South Africa or the manner in which it is being exploited. Addressing the international, political, and strategic symposium in Munich, Mr Botha said the political organizers of the unrest wanted to see chaos, destruction, and revolution in South Africa. He said their aim was the destruction of the fundamental rights in order to impose the only structure they could work with, that of a totalitarian regime. Mr Botha said moderate leaders in South Africa were speaking out more and more against those bent on violence. He said the moderate leaders were following another road, the road to cooperation, tolerance, and understanding.

No Interference in Angola War

MB110519 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says in his opinion the South African Government should not interfere in the internal affairs of Angola and in differences between UNITA and the Angolan Government. In an interview with Radio RSA in Munich, Mr Botha was asked if the civil war in Angola could become a linkage issue in settling the South-West African question. He replied that the civil war was an Angolan affair and that South Africa had never indicated that the war should be resolved before a settlement in South-West Africa could be achieved.

The foreign minister said that if asked to do so, South Africa would mediate between the Angolan Government and UNITA. Mr Botha said earlier that South Africa's military disengagement from southern Angola could be completed within days of a joint Commission meeting in Ngiva this week. He warned that SWAPO activity in the area could delay the withdrawal and that a final decision could only be made by the military.

Further on Angola Withdrawal

MB110658 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says that South Africa's military disengagement from southern Angola could be completed within days of a joint military commission meeting next week. Mr Botha was speaking during a visit to the West German city of Munich. He said that South Africa had proposed a meeting with the Angolans before Thursday. The minister said he had reason to believe there was evidence of SWAPO actitives or a SWAPO incursion in southern Angola.

Mr Botha said it was clear that the Angolan Government had at long last linked the withdrawal of Cuban forces from its territory with the question of independence for South-West Africa/Namibia. South Africa considered this to be a very important step forward. With regard to the Angola civil war, Mr Botha said that South Africa had not indicated that it should be resolved before a settlement could be reached on South-West Africa/Namibia. South Africa would mediate between the Angolan Government and the UNITA Movement if it was asked to do so.

Referring to Mozambique, Mr Botha said it was not in the interest of either the Renamo [Mozambique National Resistance] movement or the Mozambican Government to obstruct any peace negotiations. Mr Botha said there had been enough conflict in southern Africa and that no one government had gained at all from the conflict. Angola, UNITA, SWAPO, South Africa, and South-West Africa/Namibia have the search for peace in common, he said, and this could be a platform on which to stage peace negotiations between all of the parties.

No Comment on Latest Proposal

MB121555 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has arrived at Jan Smuts Airport after a 12-day visit abroad. Before leaving for Europe and Israel, Mr Botha discussed South-West Africa and Angola with American government representatives on the Cape Verde Islands.

A spokesman for the minister said that at this stage the government could not comment on the latest Angolan proposals for the withdrawal of Cuban soldiers from that country. However, the Angolan proposals relayed to South Africa by the American assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, were being studied. There was also no comment at this stage on the warning by the leader of the UNITA movement in Angola, Dr Savimbi, that peace initiatives in southern Africa could be scuttled if he was not involved in negotiations.

4 Injured as West Rand, Cape Violence Continues

MB090911 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0830 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Three more incidents of unrest have been reported since last night. In the residential area of Ikhageng at Potchefstroom, four people received slight injuries when police used birdshot during rioting at the local sports stadium. A police spokesman said the four, two black men and two black women, were detained on charges of public violence after receiving hospital treatment.

In a black residential area of Krugersdorp, a post office vehicle and buses were stoned, but the police took no action. In Grahamstown in the Eastern Cape, an incident of arson was reported in the black residential area, but damage was minimal. Latest reports indicate that only part of Grahamstown's black work force reported for duty this morning.

11 Community Councillors Resign Due to Unrest

MB091026 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1000 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The continuing unrest on the East Rand has caused 11 community councillors to resign their posts. Eight of the councillors are from Duduza near Nigel, and the other three are from Tebisa. Last month the entire council of Ratanda resigned because of pressure from the residents.

The mayor of Duduza, Kebane Moloi, says the resignation of almost his entire council followed calls for them to quit their posts. He says the unrest and lack of progress in implementing the resolutions of the council had forced them to make their decisions, although it is (?clear) that in his personal opinion he agreed with the view that councillors were wasting their time by standing for what he called "this puppet body."

In Tembisa, where there has been widespread violence resulting in several deaths recently, the mayor was not available for comment on the resignation of three members of his council. However, one of them, Justice Pitse, said his home had been the target of several attempts, and he feared for his life.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Leaves for OAU Meeting in Addis Ababa

MB110444 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Text] President Kaunda left this morning for Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to attend the 20th summit of the OAU scheduled to open tomorrow. Dr Kaunda is accompanied by Chairman of Political and Legal Subcommittee of Central Committee Daniel Lisulo, Special Assistant for Political Affairs Mrs (Turi), and Special Assistant for Press (Willi Makunawantu). Foreign Affairs Minister Professor Lameck Goma is already in the Ethiopian capital attending the Ministerial Council meeting, which is preparing the agenda for the summit.

Dr Kaunda, who played a very prominent role in addressing the pan-Africa summit last year by holding consultations with other leaders who had taken uncompromising stands on the issue of Western Sahara is expected to start intensive consultations with other leaders this evening [words indistinct].

ZIMBABWE

Wake of Killing Brings Charges, Violence

Leaders Deplore Ndlovu Killing

MB091932 Harare Domestic Service in English
1745 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] The minister of home affairs, Comrade Simbi Mubako, (?condemned) the murder by dissidents of Senator Moven Ndlovu at his home in Beitbridge. Comrade Mubako described the murder, which occurred last night, as shocking and horrifying. He said the murder [word indistinct] concern some of the (?sentiments) made recently by the ZAPU leadership of the need to eliminate some ZANU-PF leaders. Comrade Mubako said if the murder of Senator Ndlovu was part of ZAPU's election campaign, then this strategy was quite deplorable. The government will have to be much more vigilant than [word indistinct].

Comrade Mubako described the late Senator Ndlovu as a revolutionary Zimbabwean who [word indistinct] courageously for ZANU-PF in Matabeleland and [word indistinct]. The minister said the government would continue to assess the situation in Matabeleland and other parts of the country and decide whether it is necessary to redeploy security forces in maintaining peace during the forthcoming general elections. Comrade Mubako expressed government's wish to have elections when there is no (word indistinct]. He warned if minority parties made it impossible, the government will make full use of the Army, police, and other law enforcing agencies. At the recent ZAPU congress, the [words indistinct] will be eliminated.

[Words indistinct] Comrade Canaan Banana has deplored the murder of Comrade Ndlovu by dissidents in Beitbridge today. Comrade Banana described the atrocity as a callous and cowardly act of barbarism. The president said he received news of the murder with revulsion and pointed out that the senseless crime by a bunch of digruntled [words indistinct] should be condemned in the strongest possible terms. He added that those who condone and encourage dissident activities must bear full responsibility for their actions. Comrade Banana said those who engaged in clandestine operations aimed at eliminating people and cannot share their views are the two enemies of Zimbabwe's democratic order. The president added that the government will not be intimidated by (?such) people but will in turn intesify its onslaught against the perpetrators of such atrocities. Comrade Banana conveyed deep sorrow and grief to Mrs Ndlovu, whose gallant husband was brutally murdered in the service of the people.

The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has joined the president in conveying a message of condolence to Mrs Ndlovu and the whole bereaved family over the brutal murder by dissidents of Senator Moven Ndlovu. Comrade Mugabe says the [word indistinct] of the forces of law and order will leave no stone unturned in their vigorous effort to trace and bring to justice Mr Ndlovu's callous murderers.

ZAPU Backers Reported Killed

AB091355 Paris AFP in English 1343 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Harare, Nov 9 (AFP) — At least 20 supporters of the opposition ZAPU Party were killed in rioting in the southern Zimbabwean town of Beitbridge today following the murder of a member of the ruling ZANU Central Committee, according to sources close to the government here.

The rioting started after a group of dissidents went to the home of Senator Moven Ndou Ndlovu during the night and shot him dead, the sources said. Home Affairs Minister Simbi Mubako told the official news agency ZIANA that police reinforcements had been sent to Beitbridge, which is in Matabeleland South Province, a ZAPU stronghold. Mr Mubako implied that Mr

Ndlovu's murder might have been carried out at the direction of the country's major opposition party, the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU).

ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) officials have often accused ZAPU of backing rebels who first became active after leading ZAPU officials were detained in connection with treason charges in 1982. "If the murder of Senator Ndlovu is part of ZAPU's election campaign, then this strategy is quite deplorable. The government will have to be much more vigilant than we previously thought," Mr Mubako said. Zimbabwe's first post-independence general elections are due to be held early next year.

In a telephone interview at his home in the Matabeleland capital of Bulawayo, about 300 kms northwest of Beitbridge, ZAPU President Joshua Nkomo denied any ivolvement in Ndlovu's murder. He said he had been told by a resident of the town that the ZAPU offices there had been burned to the ground and several ZAPU supporters pushed into the fire by a mob.

Beitbridge is the border post town on Zimbabwe's main road link with white-ruled South Africa, which government officials here have repeatedly accused of training Zimbabwean rebels in camps near the border. Government allegations of ZAPU involvement with the rebels have sparked mob violence against the opposition party several times this year, resulting in at least five deaths. The demonstrations were concentrated several hundred kilometers north of Beitbridge in the Midlands Province, where ZANU supporters outnumber those of ZAPU, and have usually been led by ZANU Party youths.

1 Killed, 184 Injured in Rioting

MB091854 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1848 GMT 9 Nov 84

[Text] Harare, Nov 9, SAPA — One person was killed and 184 injured as rioting flared after the assassination of a leading ZANU-PF politician in the border town of Beitbridge last night.

Senator Moven Ndlovu, 50, died at his home in Dulibadzimu township after two guerrillas fired five shots into his chest. Violence erupted hours later, as mobs set fire to homes and shops, overturned cars, and hunted down supporters of the opposition leader, Dr Joshua Nkomo, and his ZAPU party.

A government spokesman said 184 people were hurt, but only 10 were still in hospital by late afternoon.

The minister of home affairs, Dr Simbi Mubako, said police reinforcements were sent to Beitbridge as rioting spilled from the township into the town center.

One resident reported seeing a mob of women attack a motorist on the main Beitbridge thoroughfare. The man was dragged from the vehicle and the car was smashed, said the resident, who asked not to be named. A pall of smoke hung over Dulibadzimu this morning, he said.

By this afternoon, however, Mr Wiridzayi Nguruve, the commissioner of police, said calm had been restored. Police patrols were being maintained. Meanwhile, immigration officials reported no disruption in the flow of traffic to and from South Africa.

Following the violence, Dr Mubako warned that the government might be forced to consider redeploying security forces in Matabeleland. It was loath to introduce curfews and deploy the Army in the provinces during elections due in February, "But if minority parties make it impossible, we will make full use of the Army, the police, and other law enforcement agencies", he warned.

President Canaan Banana condemned the assassination, which he said had been carried out by "a bunch of disgruntled malcontents".

The prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, said vigorous action would be taken to bring the men responsible for this "callous crime" to justice.

Mugabe Blames ZAPU for Death

NC111605 Paris AFP in English 1504 GMT 11 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Beitbridge, Zimbabwe, Nov 11 (AFP) — Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe today accused his chief political opposition of ordering the murder of the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) Party's top official in this southern border town. He also said he would deploy additional troops to suppress similar outlaw activity.

Mr Mugabe made the remarks at the funeral of Senator Moven Ndlovu, a member of the ruling party's 90-strong Central Committee, who was gunned down at his home here on Friday by unidentified men.

The funeral was held under tight security at the Ndlovu family's peasant farming homestead in rugged bush country about 35 kms (22 miles) north of here, with soldiers, paramilitary police and security officers almost outnumbering an estimated 200 mourners.

Security concerns were probably motivated in part by the nearness of the border with white-ruled South Africa, where government officials allege Zimbabwean insurgents have been trained.

But Mr Mugabe laid the blame for Friday's killing solely on the opposition Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), which holds 20 of the 80 seats reserved for black parties in Zimbabwe's mixed race Parliament. (ZANU holds 57 seats.) "Once again a bloody and brutal death at the hands of ZAPU dissidents has gathered us here," he said.

Senator Ndlovu had been an increasingly influential ZANU official in the area and for that reason ZAPU's underground movement decreed that he should die, Mr. Mugabe said.

"This death is a lesson that ZAPU is pursuing a brutal, undemocratic route to power. We have in this death a shocking reminder that ZAPU plans to rest its election campaign on the barrel of a rifle — the bullet, not the ballot box," he said.

"The time has now come to show this evil party that we can bite. And we shall bite."

The prime minister did not say how ZAPU's complicity in the murder had been established. Police sources here said yesterday that investigations were still continuing.

Mr. Mugabe did not say whether a new troop deployment would also mean a new curfew.

ZAPU officials say that a heavy troop presence in areas where people do not support the government will prevent next year's general elections, the first since independence in 1980, from being free and fair.

Government officials counter that ZAPU-supported rebels — called dissidents here — are a greater threat to free elections.

The rebels are a mixed bag of ZAPU supporters and brigands accused of hundreds of robberies and killings over the past two and a half years.

The prime minister made no reference to anti-ZAPU violence that broke out in Beitbridge on Friday in reaction to Mr. Ndlovu's murder.

According to residents and police sources, ZANU youths gangs attacked ZAPU supporters in revenge for the killing. About 200 people were injured and an undisclosed number killed, and several shops and homes were burned down.

Most of the violence ended Friday night, but at least one house was burned down yesterday.

Action To Be Taken Against ZAPU

MB120632 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] A member of the ZANU-PF Central Committee, Comrade Moven Ndlovu, who was murdered by dissidents in Beitbridge last Thursday, was buried at his home near (Chafuche), about 40 km north of the town yesterday.

The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, told mourners that the death of Senator Ndlovu is a shocking reminder that ZAPU's election campaign has been designed to rest on the barrel of the gun. Comrade Mugabe said the time has come to show Joshua Nkomo's evil party that ZANU-PF has teeth which can and shall bite. He added that ZAPU will not come into power through its chosen path of intimidation with bullets nor will it succeed through the ballot.

The prime minister stressed that militia units should be deployed to protect the people in areas where ZAPU is committing acts of brutality in its campaign to force people to support it. He urged the people in the province to be vigilant and to continue the good work started by Senator Ndlovu. Comrade Mugabe discribed the senator as a man of rare courage who became a powerful political force in Matebeleland South Province.

The minister of justice, legal, and parliamentary affairs, Comrade Eddison Zvobgo, on Saturday said the murder of the ZANU-PF leader in Matebeleland is a ZAPU design to disrupt the next general election. Comrade Zvobgo said the brutalities perpetrated by ZAPU elements would not go unchecked and when ZANU-PF retaliates, ZAPU should not complain. The minister added that ZAPU is provoking ZANU-PF by its attempt to auction Zimbabwe to racist South Africa.

Mugabe Sacks Opposition Ministers

AB121007 Paris AFP in English 1003 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Harare, Nov 12 (AFP) — Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe today sacked the only two ministers in his government belonging the opposition Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) Party. He also accused ZAPU of having an official of the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) assassinated in the southern city of Beitbridge on Friday.

The dismissed ministers are Cephas Nsipa, minister of state in charge of water resources, and John Nkomo, minister of state in the prime minister's office. Mr Msipa was elected ZAPU secretary-general at the last party conference in October, and Mr Nkomo was made administration secretary. (?Prime minister Mugabe said in a statement carried by the) news agency ZIANA that the two men were "devoted to a policy of deliberate violence and banditry, aimed at destroying democracy."

Zapu leader Joshua Nkomo was sacked along with three other ZAPU ministers in February 1982, after being accused of hiding weapons with a view to plotting against the government. However, Mr Mugabe retained in his Cabinet a few ZAPU personalities considered moderate and favorable to an agreement with the ruling party. They included Mr Msipa, aged 53, and John Nkomo, who is 50.

Although initial reports had said that all ZAPU members had been dismissed, the status of a ZAPU minister without portfolio, Jane Ngwenya, was not immediately clear. On Sunday, Mr Mugabe accused ZAPU of having its "dissidents" shoot Senator Moven Ndlovu, a member of the ZANU Central Committee, at his home.

Nkomo Responds To Mugabe

MB121430 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1402 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Harare, Nov 12, SAPA — Dr Joshua Nkomo, leader of Zimbabwes opposition ZAPU party, today challenged the prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, to do what he liked to the opposition party. However, he denounced charges by Mr Mugabe that ZAPU was behind the murder of Senator Moven Ndlovu in Beit Bridge last Friday.

"If he wants to ban the party, let him go ahead, if he wants to arrest us, let him go ahead. If he wants to kill us, let him go ahead," Mr Nkomo said in a telephone interview from his home in Bulawayo.

Mr Mugabe this morning sacked minister of state Mr Cephas Msipa and Mr John Nkomo, the two last remaining ZAPU members of the coalition government.

Dr Nkomo reacted to Mr Mugabe's accusation at the funeral of Senator Ndlovu yesterday that ZAPU should be declared "an enemy of the people."

"How dare Mugabe say that to me," Dr Nkomo said. "I worked for years for the liberation of this country. He comes late into the struggle, happens to get into power and then wants to use state power to destroy those who made it possible for him to be prime minister. This is how he says thank you for all my years of hard work."

Mr Nkomo also accused Mr Mugabe and ZANU (PF) of "talking war" while ZAPU was working for peace.

Since independence Mr Mugabe had "continued to torment me by statements, tormenting my family, taking away my property for no reason, and calls my party and me enemies of the people."

Dr Nkomo said Mr Mugabe's allegation that ZAPU was behind Friday's assassination was "nonsense."

Despite the claim and accusations that Dr Nkomo had attempted to overthrow the government violently, "he (Mr Mugabe) has not yet been able to bring anyone of us to court and prove to the world we are against the government."

Nkomo Angry Over Dismissals

AB121440 Paris AFP in English 1434 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] Harare, Nov 12 (AFP) — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo reacted angrily to the dismissal from government today of the only two Cabinet ministers from his Zimbabwean African People's Union (ZAPU) Party, saying the move was designed to quicken the creation of a one-party state.

The dismissal of the two senior ZAPU members, John Nkomo and Cephas Msipa, apparently came in response to the killing Friday of Moven Ndlovu, a senior member of the ruling government party, in the southern town of Beitbridge. At Senator Ndlovu's funeral yesterday Prime Minister Robert Mugabe harshly attacked ZAPU and blamed it for the murder.

Mr Nkomo responded today by saying, "We all abhor the killing of Senator Ndlovu, it was terrible."

"But they link us to the killing, which is not true," he added. "ZANU is manufacturing a crisis now so they can sack us from Cabinet. Whatever the government does ZAPU will continue to be a peaceful party."

Mr Nkomo said that because of Zimbabwe's upcoming elections early next year, Mr Mugabe "created this crisis" so that his Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) can "look tough" and win popular support. "ZANU must resort to these methods because they fear they cannot get a one-party state by democratic means," charged Mr Nkomo. He said Mr Mugabe's party "has a history of failures" and Zimbabweans "are wondering if ZANU can successfully govern."

Reacting to Mr Mugabe's accusations that his ZAPU party ordered Senator Ndlovu's killing, Mr Nkomo said: "ZAPU is not a party of killers. They cannot call us the enemy of the people."

"We fought for years for the independence of Zimbabwe, for the people of Zimbabwe, years before anyone heard of Robert Mugabe," he said in a statement from his home in Bulawayo. Despite the fact that his party no longer has any ministers in the government, Mr Nkomo said, "We will go ahead. Whatever the government does we will contine to be a peaceful party and will work to solve Zimbabwe's security and economic problems."

Mr Msipa, who was recently elected ZAPU's secretary general, said his dismissal has made today "the saddest day in my life."

"I have been working very hard to promote peace and unity among all the people of Zimbabwe... I feel bitter that I have been associated with dissidents," he said in reference to the official term here for anti-government rebels operating primarily in southern Zimbabwe.

Speaking from the minister's office, which he has not yet vacated, Mr Msipa said the dissidents were just a bunch of bandits and enemies of both ZANU and ZAPU.

Mugabe Leaves for OAU Summit in Addis Ababa

MB121954 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 12 Nov 84

[Text] The prime ministers, Comrade Mugabe, left today for Addis Ababa to attend the 20th summit of the OAU. Reports from the Ethiopian capital say heads of state and government had an informal session this afternoon, which was to be followed by the opening session of the summit.